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The Chicago Daily Tribune

HOME EDITION

VOLUME LXXVI.—NO. 232. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

* PRICE TWO CENTS.

T. R. UPS UP LA FOLLETTE CREW

BERNSTORFF AGAIN TARGET IN U. S. EXPOSE

Knew U-Boat Plans; Asked Big Sum to Check America.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Another revelation by the Secretary of State Lansing today pictures Count von Bernstorff, the Kaiser's wily ambassador to Washington, deliberately proceeding to influence Congress against war as soon as he was notified that the German government would resume ruthless submarine warfare.

The ambassador was informed by Berlin that unrestricted submarine warfare would be resumed on Feb. 1 last, and that, notwithstanding this effort in America, the German government hoped to maneuver the United States into a maintenance of neutrality. Count von Bernstorff knew that such action by his government probably would precipitate war. He therefore decided to expend \$50,000 in endeavoring to influence Congress, the sole war-making power, to stand against declaring hostilities.

NEW OF ZIMMERMAN'S NOTE. At the same time the ambassador had been notified that he did not actually know of the Zimmerman note, which was sent to Mexico City to encourage Mexico and Japan into a war against the United States. This revelation only added fuel to the flames of the controversy raging in Congress over the Bernstorff scandal. The role of the committee of the house will now be to decide whether there shall be an investigation of Representative Heflin's intimations that Congress had received German money. If the leaders decide against the inquiry Representative Norton of North Dakota intends to offer a resolution to expel Heflin from the house. Heflin says he will leave the members he suspects if there should be an investigation.

BERNSTORFF MADE HIS DISCLOSURE

Secretary Lansing made his disclosure in the following official statement: "In view of inquiries which have been made as to whether Count Bernstorff knew of the purpose of his government to resume ruthless submarine warfare when he sent his message of Jan. 22, 1917, asking authorization to expend \$500,000, I can state that the department of state possesses conclusive evidence that on or before Jan. 19 Count Bernstorff had received and read the Zimmerman telegram to Minister von Eckardt in Mexico, which contained the following: "We intend to begin on the 1st of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral."

ADVISED OF U-BOAT MOVE.

"Count Bernstorff was, therefore, fully advised of the intentions of the Imperial government at the time when he asked for authority of Berlin to employ funds for an organization to influence Congress in favor of the continued neutrality of this country."

IN THE LIGHT OF SECRETARY LANSING'S

revelation it now is possible to sketch Count von Bernstorff's unfriendly activities in this country prior to the rupture between Berlin and Washington. Whether the Zimmerman note contained the information he received of his government's intention to resume ruthless warfare is not known.

THIS ZIMMERMAN LETTER.

It had the information, however, not later than Jan. 18, by which time he had seen the following instructions from Zimmermann to von Eckardt: "BERLIN, Jan. 19, 1917.—On the 1st of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America."

IF THIS ATTEMPT IS NOT SUCCESSFUL

we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reimburse the lost territory of New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

ALSO INVOLVES JAPAN.

You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is confirmed that there will be no repetition of it.

HAZING AGAIN AT WEST POINT; 12 FACE TRIAL

Four Cadets Victims of Torture; Illinoisan Among Accused.

New York, Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Hazing in its worst form again has broken out at West Point. Upper class men have forced newly appointed cadets to strip to the waist, stand on tip-toe with chains in and heads back, and to hold that position until they fainted. Twelve cadets are under charges for hazing and will be brought to trial as quickly as possible.

The first to face the officers who will decide his fate was marched late this afternoon into the dimly lighted subterranean chamber where the court-martials are held. He was Wilson G. Saville of the state of Washington, a third class man and the first of a group of seven charged with hazing. With E. Shoults of Maryland and Joseph A. Cranston Jr. of Kansas until they collapsed.

Cadet Faces Theft Charge.

When his trial is completed those of the other six accused in the case will be held. Then will come the trials of five charged with hazing in the same manner two other fourth year men.

When the twelve cases are completed the same officers will try a fourth year man on the charge of the theft of a blanket, preferred after he had informed on the hazing. His friends declare he reported his seniors because others than those concerned in hazing Shoults and Cranston made life unbearable for him and brought charges of lying when he feebly said he was killing a canteen with water for a tent mate instead of for himself.

Names of Accused Cadets.

These cadets, in addition to Saville, are accused of participating in the hazing of Shoults and Cranston: Stuart M. Bevans of Illinois, appointed from Fort Wright, where his father was recently stationed; John E. Wadell of Pennsylvania; Hugh B. Wadell of Mississippi; John S. Niles of Missouri; and Eugene E. Vidal of South Dakota.

THE OUTBREAK OF HAZING IS ONLY ONE

of the troubles the officers have been compelled to overcome. It is said that there is resentment on the part of 300 cadets because the military authorities have not seen fit to graduate them and give each of them a commission in the regular army.

AMERICANS SEE FRENCH THROW STREAM OF FIRE

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sept. 26.—The American

troops training in France have just had their baptism of liquid fire. It was not exactly a baptism, but near enough to the real thing to be decidedly impressive. They watched with eloquent silence a French demonstration of what is without question the most diabolical appearing form of frightfulness of the war.

The flame thrower used was comparatively

small, one of the older models, but the rotating stream of fire it emitted, with great clouds of intense black smoke curling hundreds of feet in the air, gave the open eyed soldiers a wholesome idea of what some phases of modern war are like.

The men, when the first shock of sur-

prise at the diabolical weapon had worn off, began to make humorous remarks and seemed to enjoy the latter end of the demonstration with that keen sense of American indifference to danger when it is known just what the danger is. One soldier convulsed the big company by shouting: "O, be, be, don't I wish I had been back at Sunday school!"

Another renewed the merriment by ex-

claiming: "Captain, please tell when the next bomb leaves for home," while a third added: "This sure ain't no place for a nervous man."

The demonstration had a twofold pur-

pose—first, to acquaint the men with the character of a weapon which could easily terrify the uninitiated, and second, to teach the means of defense and self-protection against even the most fiendish of German flamethrowers.

BRITISH AGAIN RIP, GERMAN'S FLANDERS LINE

Hurl Foe Back Almost Mile and Take 1,000 Prisoners.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—In an attack along a six mile front today the British troops captured an important position around Tower Hamlets and strong German field works, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. Powerful resistance was offered by the Germans throughout the day and they delivered many strong attacks. "But," the British commander says, "our operations were entirely successful."

(By The Associated Press.)

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 26.—Another heavy attack was delivered by the British at daybreak today against the German positions east of Ypres and early reports showed that the assaulting troops had pushed the enemy out of many important positions.

The offensive was started along the greater part of the line that the British reached in last week's battle, extending from east of Ypres to the southwest of Gheluvelt.

Along the northwestern half of the line of attack the British success was marked, but meager details have been received from the sector of Polygon wood and south of that place.

On the north an advance of from a thousand to 1,500 yards was made quickly at numerous places, and it was reported that strong British troops were engaged in fierce fighting only a few hundred yards west of Zonnebeke. One thousand prisoners were taken.

GERMANS RESIST DESPERATELY

The Germans are resisting desperately, and along a front of about a thousand yards astride the Ypres-Menin road a terrific struggle has been proceeding. The most important points involved in the new offensive, as was the case six days ago, lay directly east of the city of Ypres between the Ypres-Roulers railway and the Ypres-Menin highway. Here are situated those strongly held elevations that still remain to the Germans out of the numerous ridges and forests which formed a vital part of their defense in this section of Belgium.

Last Thursday they suffered a crushing blow in the loss of such strongholds as Anzac, Nun's Wood, Glencourse Wood and Inverness Cope, and now an ever rising tide is reaching out for still more.

Australian, Scotch and English troops this morning were pushing out into a difficult country, over ground still sodden from rains and floods, among concrete and steel redoubts heavily armed with machine guns, over elevations and through bits of wood choked with rapid fires.

GERMANS FORESAW ATTACK.

The Germans undoubtedly knew that the attack was pending and it is probable that their heavy counter attacks yesterday and last night against the British positions on the ridge east of Ypres between Polygon wood and Tower Hamlets were carried out in an attempt to frustrate the British plan. The battle started here yesterday continued with great fury all night and it was along this bit of front that the bitterest work was being done this morning. The British artillery had been pounding the whole front of the new offensive for days, but last night a concentrated fire was turned on that section where the counter attacks were made and the entire ground was torn and smashed, together with the men, who, hidden under sparse shelter, were endeavoring to hold this point of vantage.

EASY WORK IN NORTH.

The Australians, north of Polygon wood, and the Scotch and English to the north of the Anzac appear to have met with nothing like the opposition encountered to the south. The Germans applied very weakly to the British bombardment prior to the attack north of the Ypres-Roulers railway.

ELECTRIC CAR KILLS 4 SOLDIERS

Fort Sheridan Men Run Down at Highland Park

Regulars Called from Beds So Slain Can Be Identified.

Four soldiers of the Forty-fifth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, were instantly killed last night when they were run down by a North Shore electric train at Highland Park. The men were off on a leave of absence and were attempting to board a southbound limited train. It is thought they were disoriented by the rain and fog and unaware of the nearness of the onrushing train.

The dead:

Chester Gilbert, 19 years old, of Doorway, Ky.
Addison Dehart, 20 years old, of Dewdrop, Ky.
Francis M. French, 34 years old, of 1205 Decatur street, Richmond, Va.
James Ball, 20 years old, of Irwin, Ky.

Were Off for Holiday.

All of them were members of Company G. This company is a part of a battalion of the Forty-fifth Infantry, brought from Fort Benjamin Harrison some time ago for garrison duty in Fort Sheridan. Yesterday the men were given passes and set out to make use of their holiday. It is believed they were on their way to Chicago. The accident took place at the Vine street crossing at this point.

Identification Difficult.

The train was instantly stopped and the crew notified J. W. Simons, superintendent, of Highland Park, and also the officers at Fort Sheridan. A detail from the regiment was dispatched to take charge. The bodies were recovered and removed to the general hospital in the fort. The body of Gilbert was badly mangled and dragged by the car.

The work of identification was extremely

difficult, due to the mangled condition of the bodies. Each man carried an identification card, but these also were torn and rendered indecipherable.

Roll Call Reveals Names.

Lieut. W. E. Remington, in command of the company in which the men had served, immediately called the roll of the company and by this means determined the identification of those killed. Both the officers of the company and the officials of the railway seemed agreed that the condition of the weather was in a measure responsible for the accident.

The motorman said he was unable

to stop in the short distance prior to the men and that his car was upon the men almost before he had time to throw on his emergency brakes.

Two Civilians Slain.

Two men lost their lives in railroad accidents in Chicago. Jules Zuch of Posen was run down by a Grand Trunk train near Blue Island and Frank Voelke of 1104 South Eighth avenue, Maywood, was killed by a Chicago and Northwestern switch engine at Fifteenth avenue, Maywood.

Liquor Men to Help U. S.; Favor Cabaret Ordinance

La Salle, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Retail liquor dealers of Illinois, assembled here in their annual convention, today voiced their desire to "uncompromisingly and willingly submit to any measure within reason to help the just cause in which our country has entered," but they protested vigorously against being made the financial scapegoat in the matter of taxation.

The convention also unanimously in-

dores an ordinance pending in the Chicago city council for the divorce of the cabaret saloons, declaring that "the association of vice in any form tends to degrade and demoralize the liquor traffic."

PEACE TALK

(Copyright, 1917, by John T. McCutcheon.)



THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917.

Sunrise, 5:43; sunset, 5:29. Moon sets 5:27 a. m. Friday.

Chicago and vicinity—

Unsettled and cooler

showers in morning;

Friday fair and

warm; moderate

variable winds,

Illinois—Unsettled

and cooler

showers in east and

south portions; Fri-

day fair, warmer in

north portion.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

Michigan—Unsettled Thursday, rain and cooler

in south and east central portions; Fri-

day fair and warmer.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

Delaware—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

Maryland—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

Virginia—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

South Carolina—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

warm.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in

extreme southeast portion; Friday fair and

COUNTY BOARD

ASKS \$1,000,000

FOR 2 HOSPITALS

Two branch hospitals affiliated with the county hospital will be constructed in Chicago if the people approve a \$1,000,000 bond issue to be voted on at the November election. The county board voted yesterday to ask for the bond issue.

Sites selected for the proposed hospitals are at Ninety-fifth street and Michigan

avenue and Forty-fifth and Halsted

streets. The latter hospital would be for

emergency work only, with a small num-

ber of beds. Accommodations for 200

patients are planned for the proposed

Ninety-fifth street branch.

South Chicago Asks Hospital.

Citizens of South Chicago appeared be-

fore the board in behalf of a branch hos-

pital for poor people in that section. It

was said some patients have to travel

twenty miles to the present hospital and

that many have died on the long ride.

The question of a new county jail was

brought before the commissioners again,

but action was deferred until today.

Sherriff John E. Treager and Jailer Will

T. Davies spoke of the need for a new

jail.

Only \$23 Bunks for 779.

"There are only \$23 bunks in the county

jail for 779 men," said Mr. Davies. "Some

of the prisoners have to sleep on

mattresses on the floor. In August we

had 115 men in the jail. Some were boys

who had to be placed in cells with hard-

ened criminals."

U. S. Soon to Reduce Cost

of Gasoline and Fuel Oil

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Immedi-

ate measures looking toward a general

reduction in the prices of fuel oil and

gasoline are under contemplation by the

government. It has not been decided, it

is understood, whether to move under

power contained in the food control

bill or to seek an agreement with pro-

ducers similar to the steel and copper

price agreements.

The federal trade commission has just

completed and turned over to President

Wilson cost of production estimates for

U-BOAT TOLL DROPS

Thirteen Ships of 1,600 Tons

and Over Sunk During Week.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Thirteen British

merchantmen of 1,600 tons and over, two

vessels of less than 1,600 tons, and two

fishery craft were sunk by mines or

submarines last week, according to the

weekly admiralty statement issued this

evening. In the aggregate this is the

smallest number of vessels sunk during

any one week since Germany began her

intensified submarine warfare last Feb-

ruary.

The smallest aggregate of vessels sunk

in any previous week since the February

undersea campaign was started by Ger-

many was sixteen—fourteen merchant-

men of 1,600 tons and over and two of

less than 1,600 tons. This was during

the week ending Aug. 12. The largest

number of merchantmen lost in one week

was fifty-five—forty of 1,600 tons or more

and fifteen of less than that tonnage.

Last week the admiralty report showed

twenty-eight merchantmen sunk—eight

of more than 1,600 tons and twenty of

less tonnage.

THE WAR

London reports Germans pushed

from strong positions northeast and

east of Ypres by Gen. Haig's new

offensive.

Violent artillery duels continue

on Aisne front. Paris reports suc-

cess of trench raids.

Berlin admits British penetrated

lines in Flanders to depth of two-

thirds of a mile.

RESOLUTIONS FLAY SENATOR

At the close of Roosevelt's speech

resolutions were adopted by the meet-

ing denouncing Senator La Follette as

an enemy of the nation and an aid to

Germany.

The resolutions were read by Bishop

Samuel Fallows, who was a member of

PACIFIST REAL FOE AND SHAME OF THE NATION

12,000 Hear Plea to Drive Senator from Seat.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in one of the stirring speeches of his life, delivered in Dexter pavilion at the Stockyards last night, demanded henceforth in this country "one language and one devotion."

"I stand," he said, "for one flag, one allegiance, and one language—the language of the Declaration of Independence, of Washington's farewell address, and

KAISER FIXES HIS PRICE TO FREE BELGIUM

Asks Trade Rights and Guarantees in Note to Pope.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium in order to gain peace, Pope Benedict has been informed.

The Kaiser, however, lays down certain conditions under which he will withdraw his armies.

Germany demands the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp. Belgium, also, will be required, it is said, to give a guarantee that any such enterprise as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded.

Germany is prepared to contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages.

KEEP BELGIUM DIVIDED.

The German proposal concerning Belgium was made in a supplementary note to the Vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuhlmann to the papal nuncio at Munich, according to a dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, given out here today by the British wireless press.

Belgium must undertake to maintain administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts, introduced by Germany, the verbal note also declared, because this separation corresponds to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desires such separation on account of racial sympathy.

TO FIX OWN GOVERNMENT.

Germany avoided mentioning the question of the throne, because this was a Belgian domestic matter. Germany, the communication says, will agree to any government in Belgium which accepts the conditions set forth. The principal question is how the guarantees enumerated can be formulated.

Germany's stipulation that Belgium must not menace her presumably means that Belgium, after the war, must not enter into any treaty which is inimical to Germany, either military or economic. The German stipulations would also prevent Belgium entering into any favored nation treaties in a commercial way if those treaties were aimed at Germany.

SEAN KING NOT TO ACT.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Vatican desires to make proposals for peace negotiations involving mediation by King Alfonso of Spain.

MUST HAVE INDEMNITY.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Peace without indemnity means Germany's defeat, Admiral von Tirpitz declared at a meeting of the new German "Federation" party last night. The speaker pointed out that the submarine warfare is Germany's legal right, and referring to Belgium, he said that country has received its just deserts.

"Belgium," he said, "is England's watchdog. Germany must be uncompromising in preventing England from becoming Belgium's protecting master."

UNCONQUERABLE, HE SAYS.

Declaring that Germany will be victorious, Admiral von Tirpitz said:

"We have proved that we are unconquerable in a military and economic way, and we will continue to remain the stronger provided we do not lose our nerve."

FINISH MEETING OF PARTY.

The meeting was the first held by the party, and the crowd was so enormous that an overflow meeting was held, said by no government officials at the meeting.

NAVY RUNS WATER WORKS.

In sympathy with the anti-German demonstration of this afternoon business houses in the city closed their doors.

A NAVAL SQUADRON HAS ARRIVED.

Forces to take charge of the city water works and power houses.

PERU CLOSE TO BREAK.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 26.—Peru is on the verge of diplomatic break with Germany. The government has instructed the Peruvian minister at Berlin to present to the German government a demand that satisfaction be given within eight days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton. If the demand is not met Peru will take drastic action.

THE LORTON WAS SUNK INSIDE SPANISH WATERS LAST FEBRUARY BY A GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Peru declared the sinking to be unjustifiable and insisted on payment of an indemnity by Germany.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT OFFERED TO SUBMIT THE CASE TO A PRIZE COURT.

BRAZIL TO GIVE MORE AID.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Sept. 26.—The Jornal do Commercio publishes an article expressing the belief that the hour is approaching in which Brazil and the entente allies will make reciprocal concessions in regard to certain points at issue. It is probable, the newspaper says, that events will shape themselves in the direction of more efficient cooperation in regard to transport problems.

MEXICO MAY JOIN, TOO.

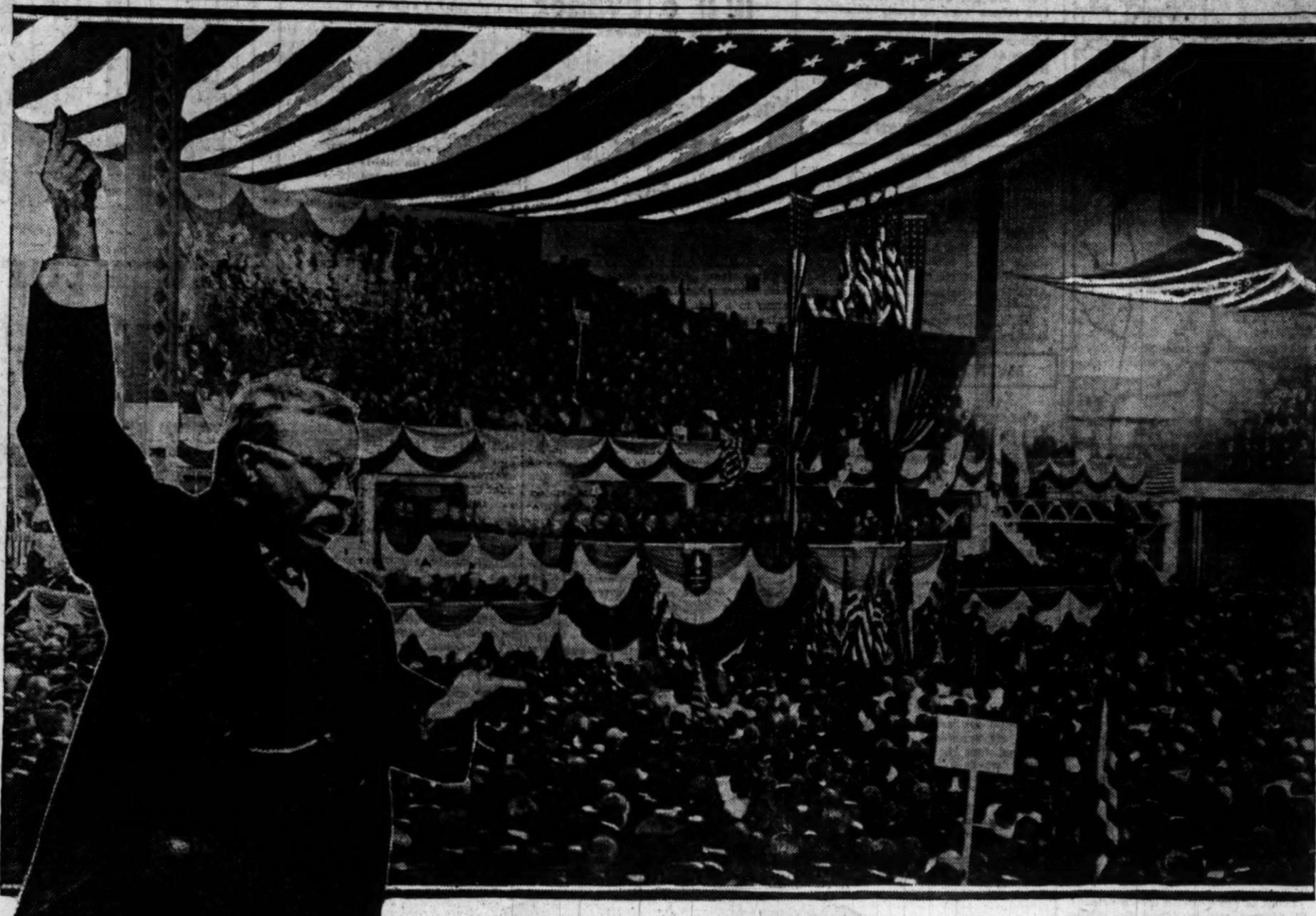
El Paso, Tex., Sept. 26.—A prediction that Mexico would follow Argentina, Peru, Uruguay and Paraguay by breaking off relations with Germany was made here tonight by an American who has large interests in Mexico, but who declined to permit his name to be used.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT MADE CAPTAIN IN BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Gazette announced the appointment of Kermit Roosevelt to the position of temporary captain while specially employed, from Aug. 22, last. Young Roosevelt, who was in training at Plattsburg, was promoted to accept an offer of service in the British army on the staff of Gen. Maude, commander of the Mexican expeditionary force. With Mrs. Roosevelt, he was at a British port on July 26.

POURING FLOOD OF PATRIOTISM INTO "CRUCIBLE"

Great Gathering of Chicagoans Photographed Last Night as They Heard Col. Theodore Roosevelt Drive Home the Fact of the Need of a United Manhood to Save the Nation to Democracy. The Colonel Is Shown in His Characteristic Speaking Attitude.



War Being Waged to End Wars and Armed Force—Asquith

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Any peace worth having cannot be found in a cessation of territorial bargaining followed by a process of territorial bargaining to be embodied in protocols and pacts, and still less in an arrangement imposed either by victors or vanquished, which sets at defiance the historic traditions, aspirations and liberties of the peoples affected.

Former Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who has recently returned from a visit to the western front, made this declaration in addressing a mass meeting at Leeds tonight under the auspices of the war aims committee.

He described the German reply to the papal note as teeming with "nebulous and unctuous generalities," but giving no indication that Germany will take any practical steps to open the road to real and lasting peace.

Has Germany Learned Lesson? "Is there any reason to think that Germany has learned the lesson of the inevitable consequences of international spoliation?" asked Mr. Asquith. "Is Germany ready to restore what she took from France? Is she ready to give Belgium complete independence, political and economic, without fetters or reservations, and with as complete indemnity as any merely material compensation can provide for the devastation of her territory, the sufferings of her people? A definite reply to these questions would be worth a whole column of pious platitudes."

Alluding to the necessity of destroying Prussian militarism, the former premier referred to the American revelations of the German machinations in Bucharest, as fresh proof of the brutality and callousness with which Germany has waged war.

Civilization Saved. "It shows from what unmeasured perils, from what a setback to the whole machinery of civilization mankind has been delivered now that the allies have shattered forever the dreams of German hegemony," Mr. Asquith said.

Passing to the subject of war aims, he declared: "We are fighting for two aims, one immediate, the other ulterior. The first is not the restoration of the status quo, not a revival of what formerly was called the balance of power, but the substitution for the one and the other of an international system under which both great and small states can be assured of a stable foundation and independence."

Calls Allies' Claims First. "I assume, as a matter of course, the evacuation by the enemy of the occupied territories of France and Russia. I have already referred to Alsace-Lorraine and Belgium. But wherever you turn in central and eastern Europe you see territorial arrangements which are purely artificial in their origin, which offend the interests and wishes of the populations concerned and which remain seedbeds of potential war."

There are the just claims of Italy, Roumania, and Serbia. There is Poland, concerning which I believe all our people heartily indorse the wise and generous words of President Wilson.

Fighting to End Wars. Coming to the second aspect of an enduring peace, he said: "We must banish once for all from our catalogue of maxims the time worn fallacy that if you wish for peace you must make ready for war. I am not a sentimentalist and do not expect the sudden regeneration of mankind, when in the world's war offices the lion will

TAFT CHAMPIONS 'WARTOVICTORY,' DOWNS PACIFIST

Montreal, Que., Sept. 26.—The general conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches at its twenty-seventh annual session here today repudiated by an overwhelming vote a "pacifist" resolution concerning the entrance of the United States into the war and followed the leadership of former President William H. Taft in adopting a resolution approving President Wilson's action and declaring that "the war must be carried to a successful issue."

Amid cheering, the convention adopted a resolution, drawn up by Mr. Taft, setting forth that:

"It is the opinion of this Unitarian conference that the war must be carried on to a successful issue to stamp out militarism in this world, and that this Unitarian body approves the measures of President Wilson and congress."

3 New Generals Back from Orient for New Commands

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 26.—Three newly promoted generals arrived here today from the Philippines en route to Washington to be assigned to commands. They are Maj. Gen. Charles J. Bailey and Clarence F. Townley and Brig. Gen. Benjamin A. Poore.

SOUTH AMERICA REPUBLICS MAY UNITE FOR WAR

Argentine President Seeks Agreement; Peru Near Break.

FRENCH DEPUTY ASSAILS ALLIES; RAISES TUMULT

Socialist Raps U. S. Rail Men as War Budget Passes.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 26.—Despite his desire to keep Argentina out of war, a statement from authoritative sources said this afternoon that President Irigoyen is attempting to organize concerted action by the Latin-American nations looking to a break with Germany by all the republics of South America.

Meanwhile the demand of the people for war with Germany is growing. Serious disorders occurred in various parts of the capital today—the result of an anti-German manifestation and strike agitations.

Strikers and sympathizers fired on street cars. An inspector was killed and several persons were wounded.

Montevideoans Urge War.

A parliamentary commission arrived from Montevideo to participate in today's demonstration favoring a rupture of relations with Germany.

President Irigoyen is proceeding cautiously. It is understood that he is preparing a message to congress in which he will advocate that there be no rupture with Germany until the receipt of the translation of the hundreds of telegrams here, copies of which had been telegraphed to Ambassador Nacón at Washington for decoding.

Navy Runs Water Works.

In sympathy with the anti-German demonstration of this afternoon business houses in the city closed their doors.

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PARIS, Sept. 26.—The chamber of deputies in extraordinary session today passed the appropriation for the fourth quarter of the year.

Interruptions by Pierre Brizon, a Socialist deputy, who was one of the pilgrims to the conference with German Socialists at Kienthal, threw the chamber into tumult. M. Brizon asked if "American railroad men are coming to France in order that French railroad workers may be sent to the front."

The deputy attacked Great Britain, saying:

"You are shedding the blood of France instead of that of her allies."

The whole chamber protested, and Emile Constant cried:

"We are not fighting for the Americans. It is the Americans who are coming to fight for us."

Against Allies; Against France.

The finance minister, Louis Klotz, said:

"All the allies are fighting for the same cause, and every word spoken against them is against France."

Deputy Brizon declared that he, with Deputies Raffin-Dugens and Alexandre Blanc, who went with him to Kienthal, would vote for the appropriations.

M. Brizon shouted:

"Down with the war. Long live peace."

"Yes," President Deschanel said, "if you mean a French peace."

Appreciate American Aid.

"We have always met with the utmost good will from our excellent American friends," said M. Clavelle, who was applauded by the whole house.

"The question is not one of persons. It concerns intensification of traffic on our lines, for which we owe thanks to our allies for their cooperation, and I thank them for it."

3 SUBMARINES SUNK IN ATTACK ON TROOPSHIPS

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 26.—Two submarine attacks on a steamer carrying 5,000 American troops were repulsed off Fastnet, and another attack on a ship carrying 2,500 Canadians was defeated. Two U-boats are believed to have been sunk, passengers arriving here from England said today.

Both attacks were made within the last two weeks.

The steamer which was carrying the Americans flies the British flag and is one of the biggest afloat. In the first attack, a torpedo passed close under its stern, the passengers declared. Then the ship's gunfire made the U-boat dive. Next day a submarine appeared dead ahead of the troopship in the Irish sea.

A small British destroyer was said to have rushed out from behind the big vessel and sank the enemy boat with three shots, according to the stories.

Twelve hours later, another liner carrying the Canadians entered the Irish sea. A U-boat popped up dead ahead of it but was rammed and sunk before it could launch its torpedo.

Dentists Asked to Give Hour a Day to Soldiers

Illinois dentists have been personally appealed to in a campaign to see that every soldier is dentally fit before going into action. It is estimated there are 35,000 soldiers who require such treatment, and each dentist is asked to give an hour of his time each day. A postal card with a return part is being mailed to each dentist.

LANSING BLOCKS DRAFT ALIENS

Fears Reprisals on U. S. Citizens if Law Passes.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Opposition by Secretary of State Lansing has blocked for the time being any attempt to put through a drastic alien draft resolution at this session of congress.

A bill or resolution may be offered later in the house by the military affairs committee, but it is probable that it will provide for negotiations with foreign nations in regard to impressing their citizens into the military service of the United States and will be written in such form that relief will be impossible for many districts in the country where aliens outnumber American citizens two to one.

Points Reprisal Danger.

In an executive session of the military affairs committee of the house Secretary Lansing couched his objections to the proposed amendments to the Chamberlain resolution in the strongest form today. He stated that a general policy of drafting all aliens into the American service might lead to serious reprisals and cause no end of trouble to the United States.

Practically every member of congress has been besieged with demands for some action to relieve conditions caused in cities like Chicago, where there is a large foreign population. It is pointed out to them that the selective draft law, and especially the manner in which it was administered, is manifestly unfair to these districts.

Promised by Administration.

Although the administration has informally time and again promised relief for these conditions, it now appears that Secretary Lansing will succeed in shelving any legislation on the subject at this time.

85 Alien Enemies Allowed to Take Out Work Permits

Eighty-five alien enemies who failed to apply for permits as ordered in the president's proclamation of April 6, to enable them to work and live within restricted zones, appeared at the office of United States Marshal John J. Bradley yesterday. They were there, in answer to a notice sent out to them by the marshal, to explain why they had not taken out the necessary permits. Most of them told the marshal that they had taken out their first papers, and thought under this circumstance they would not be classified as aliens. Each was allowed to apply for a permit.

Minister to Japan Passes Through

Robert W. Morris of Philadelphia, minister to Japan, left Chicago last night on the Overland limited of the Union Pacific.

ROUNDUP LANDS MANY GERMANS IN GOTHAM JAIL

Between 100 and 200 Taken for Violations of Alien Permits.

New York, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—In a wholesale raid throughout all the boroughs of New York agents of the department of justice, the United States secret service, city detectives, and police took into custody tonight 100 to 200 Germans who have been frequenting the prohibited zones without government permits.

The prisoners were taken from their homes or places of business and after being questioned at the various detective branches were removed to police headquarters. There federal agents and officials of the United States navy, working under the directions of Supt. William F. O'Neil of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, subjected each prisoner to an examination.

Take Ex-Wireless Expert.

One of the men taken was Heinrich Wetterhahn, wireless expert on the German steamship Friedrich der Grosse, on which incendiary bombs were manufactured to set fire to ships carrying supplies to the entente allies before the United States entered the war.

Along with many of them the detectives and federal agents brought attached loads of papers and personal effects which they believe may connect some of the prisoners with German propaganda work.

The aliens, it was learned, had been trailed by government agents since the prohibition zone edict was issued from Washington. There were violations of the law, which requires each unnaturalized German and Austrian to have a permit to pass through the barred zones.

Causing U. S. Trouble.

It was intimated by officials close to the navy department that some of the prisoners have been working directly against the interests of the United States since a state of war was declared.

The raid had been planned by the department of justice, it was said, under the directions from the navy department when the prisoners were taken there. Their names were withheld from publication.

Plasterer Killed by Fall.

Joseph O'Brien, a plasterer 40 years old, of 4017 Walton street, was fatally injured yesterday when he fell from the scaffold of a building being erected at North Avenue and Fullerton avenues. O'Brien was plastering the walls of the building when he fell from the scaffold. He was taken to the hospital in a private ambulance.

Phoenix silk hose

YOU know when you buy Phoenix silk hose what you're getting, and that's worth a good deal in these days when you buy a lot of things you have to guess at. Pure silk, well made; all colors; all good.

55c 80c \$1.05

Chicago headquarters for Phoenix silk hose.

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

VOSE Home Grand Style A

A beautiful instrument in mahogany, bright or satin finish. Embodies all the many superb features that have made Vose Pianos famous for nearly Three-Quarters of a Century.

Buy a Vose—the Piano That for Years Has Stood the Test

Let us tell you more about the sterling qualities of our Home Grand.

Send for Illustrated Catalog. Time Payments Accepted.

Vose & Sons Piano Co.

309 So. Wabash Ave.

Walk-Over SHOES

As a rule women do not adopt an exclusive shoe store the way men do. The fact that the satisfaction given by Walk-Over shoes is strong enough to overcome a woman's natural tendency to shop around is something to think about. Men and women, too, in great numbers never think about buying any other shoe but the Walk-Over.

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

131 So. State St. 4700 Sheridan Rd.—Cor. Leland Ave. 14 So. Dearborn St.

The world over, all Walk-Over shoes bear the same Walk-Over Trade Mark. Look for it.

At your dealer Factory, Cummington, Mass.

FRENCH FRONT

Over 1,000 prisoners have been taken in these operations. A very large number of German dead has been found on the ground captured, and the enemy's losses, both in our attacks and in his subsequent counter attack, have again been heavy.

DAY STATEMENT.

We attacked on a wide front in the battle sector northeast and east of Pres at 5:50 o'clock this morning. Our troops are reported to be making good progress.

A successful raid was carried out

then began, and the battle is in full swing.

In Artois and on both sides of St. Quentin the artillery activity frequently increased. In the evening the British attacked at Gonnelieu and temporarily penetrated our trenches.

losses. The number of prisoners left in our hands has reached 132, of whom four are officers.

Everywhere else the night passed calmly.

NIGHT STATEMENT.

There was marked activity by the

Chicago Gets Hope of U. S. Aviation School in Spring

And

(Continued from first page.)

"Ruined Career."—Bernstorff.
The fate of Von Bernstorff was that of the German ambassador in London in

the manufactured tobacco provisions, with the agreement between the gross levy of the house and the assessment of the senate. /

Visitors are always welcome.

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash Near Randolph

The persons who sign the note with you when you make a loan at this bank are called co-makers.

They are also required to fill out the application form.

Co-makers may be relatives, fellow workers, business men or friends.

We do not require them to own real estate, or stocks or bonds, but they must be of good character and have incomes to make the required deposits.

They guarantee the payment of your loan, but they are only called upon to do so in case you fail to repay it yourself.

We will be glad to have any one who is interested as a co-maker

Talk with our officers.

The Chicago
Morris Plan Bank
 (A State Bank)
 21 North La Salle Street
 CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00

THE MORRIS PLAN

Tribune advertisements are the straight and narrow road to economy in buying.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
For infants, invalids and growing children.
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the weakest.
Investigates nursing mothers and the best
More nutritious than tea, coffee, or
Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

Closing Out At Less Than Cost
GAS LOGS, ANDIRONS, GRATES
FIRE SETS, SPARK GUARDS
CONSOLES, MANTELS AND T
All Goods Guaranteed
Dawson Bros., 515 N. Halsted



DESK
Table Chair
Office
LARGEST STOCK
LOWEST PRICES
The Globe-Wernicke Co., 11 N. Water
and 43 and 45 S. First Ave.

Secretary Ba
Allies Are N
on West

1

[illegible]

Allies Increase
of increased activity
the allies on the west
army as a prelude
beginning with
along a broad front
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The early days
marked by a series
of military observation
faster under attack

Five Curtains
"The weather hit
Thursday, Sept. 26,
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still hold.

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German Adv
"Advices from
fighting continues
tor. Late reports

**Make Your
House
a Real Home
Evergreen.
Will Help**

Try These

3 Dwarf
Vines (3/4)
Q.R., J.J.
3 Blue V
Cadenas (1/4)

Vaughan's AUT
complete guide to
Sens. Plants and

Vaughan

Rainbow St.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN CHICAGO:
 MEN ST. (bet. Madison and Monroe) || MEN'S AND 608 WEST NORTH AVE.
 DIXON STREET || WOMEN'S STORES } 1265 MILWAUKEE AVE.

You will find the music from your favorite operas on Columbia Records—superbly rendered by famous artists. Hear it at any Columbia Dealer's.

Columbia

GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC

Records

While working at his trade as journeyman shoemaker, "The Boy Who Pegged Shoes" decides to put into operation his life ambition to become "The World's Greatest Shoemaker."

CAUTION—Be sure the price stamped on the bottom has not been erased or raised.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN CHICAGO:
MEN'S STORES } 1980. DEARBORN ST. (bet. Madison and Monroe)
 } 135 WEST MADISON STREET || **MEN'S AND WOMEN'S STORES** } 608 WEST NORTH AVE.
 } 1265 MILWAUKEE AVE.

GERMANS LOSE HOPE OF SANTA CLAUS VICTORY

Secretary Baker Says the Allies Are Now on Top on West Front.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The American government's first official statement concerning military operations in Europe was issued tonight by Secretary Baker, inaugurating a series of statements which will be devoted largely to the progress of the United States expeditionary forces. It says that while the situation on the western front has been very serious, the allies are now on top.

Operations for the week ending Sept. 24, as reviewed by Mr. Baker, without reference to the American forces now in France. The statement follows:

"As the time draws near when military operations on a large scale on the western front must come to a standstill, the allies are now on top. It is the duty of the allies to wear down the enemy until the force of the American army makes itself felt in the field."

Operations for the week ending Sept. 24, as reviewed by Mr. Baker, without reference to the American forces now in France. The statement follows:

"The allies have cleared by the end of the week the British launched their attack. The infantry advance was made by a heavy fire of greater weight than has ever before been undertaken in any engagement during the course of the war. Five divisions of the British army were stretched out in a line, and the British were able to gain important tactical positions."

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PERU (IND.) WANTS TO FIGHT WITH T. R.

Kids Ride Here in Box Cars to Enlist in "Colonel's Regiment of Death."



JOHN ROBERTS, GEORGE ROWELL, BERT YOUNG, BERLYN LONG, PAUL YOUNG.

HEALTH

Physicians Are Assigned to Districts Embracing Army Camps.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, director of public health, has announced assignments of physicians to the various health zones of the state, many of them being around military camps.

The assignments follow: Dr. C. W. East, detached from Camp Grant to investigate poliomyelitis in Cook county.

Dr. Arthur C. Fearman, appointed medical officer for Camp Grant health district.

Dr. Alex. P. Stewart, appointed health officer for the western district. John A. Kappelman, relieved as medical officer of the Fort Sheridan district, excepting special assignments relating to water supplies and sewage disposal affecting North Chicago and Waukegan and garbage disposal at Lake Bluff and Lake Forest, and detailed to the northeast health district, with headquarters in Chicago.

Maj. John A. Robinson, appointed medical officer for the Fort Sheridan health district.

Dr. C. E. Crawford, assigned to supervision of the northwest health district, Rockford.

Dr. Edward M. Irwin, appointed medical officer for the Scottfield health district.

Physicians are continuing their offensive and are now threatening Duval.

The Divina has been crossed twenty-five miles southeast of Jacobstadt, and this fortress, which has been evacuated by the Russians, has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

"Though a wide breach in this front may seriously endanger the Russian line, it must be recalled that the German advance must come to an end, owing to the lateness of the season."

"News from Russia is delayed, but indications are that the Russian resistance is stiffening."

"Along the Roumanian front no important action has taken place."

"Scouting expeditions are reported, with occasional artillery duels."

"In the valley of the Sutchita, after a prolonged artillery preparation, the Roumanians attacked and occupied certain enemy fortified positions. Counter attacks by the enemy were repulsed."

"There has been no change in the situation along other fronts."

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ROCKFORD MEN SEE EACH OTHER FOR FIRST TIME

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Col. Roosevelt's appearance gave the many units of the division their first chance to inspect and pass judgment on their rivals. Until today they have been almost entirely in company and battery organization without a real opportunity to see what the other fellow looked like.

But when regiment after regiment marched to the assembling point or to the station for the grand farewell, thousands of men streaming through the roads and across the fields, that sense of competition came uppermost.

Probably the only truly dejected persons in the camp were eight "dodgers," who were registered from Chicago at the guardhouse during the night, and today as prisoners under guard were "poling the grounds." Some of them protested that they were "conscientious objectors," who shouldn't be made to work, but their protests were of no avail.

There was Cloyd Head, at one time identified with the Little Theater, who was put to work cleaning latrines. And there was Earl Anthony, a "religious objector," who has preached against war in any form. His objections to handling a broom were overruled.

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FIGHTERS

They Came to Chicago to Join "Roosevelt's Army."

The Rough Riders got in last night. Theodore Roosevelt was too busy stirring up the melting pot to receive them, but that will be arranged today. They had ridden all the way from Peru, Ind., in a boxcar.

They are John Roberts, 14 years old; George Dowell, 18 years old; Bert Young, 16 years old; Paul Young, 14, and Berlyn Long, 18. "Bully," ejaculated George Dowell, the spokesman, as a swiftman scooped them out of the car and informed them they were in Chicago.

"Which way is France?" continued Mr. Dowell.

"Where do you get that stuff from?" queried the swiftman. "Trying to kid me?"

"No," explained Mr. Dowell. "You see, we came to Chicago to join Roosevelt's Regiment of Death. Has it left yet?"

"Roosevelt ain't going to have any regiment," the swiftman informed Mr. Dowell. And about this time the police arrived and took the Rough Riders to the Stockyards station, where they will be held pending advice from Fort.

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TRENCH FIGHTING COURSE AWAITS MEN AT HOUSTON

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Sept. 26.—Camp Logan is taking on more of the appearance of a war camp every day. Within the next few days an intensive course in trench warfare will begin. All ready men who have spent years at soldiering and three months at a school for officers under English and French army officers are at work passing their knowledge on to the men.

Bayonet work has the stage now. The men are being put through hours of it. The work in grenade throwing and bombing will probably not start until a little later, but men are already learning to dodge machine gun fire.

There has been some excitement in the town of Houston as to the whereabouts of Sgt. Marshall Field. One of the local newspapers received a wife from San Antonio that the sergeant was there, but it must have been an impostor because the sergeant was found at work at the camp.

Reichmann's Promotion Is Reported Favorably

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—The nomination of Col. Carl Reichmann to be a brigadier general was reported favorably by a vote of 8 to 2 by the senate military committee today. The senate will pass upon the report of the committee this week. A fight will be made to defeat confirmation by Senator Poinsett and others, but it is believed that the committee will be sustained. It was charged that Col. Reichmann had made pro-German utterances.

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SHIPPING BOARD SEEKS TO AVERT STRIKE ON LAKES

Union Leader Accepts an Invitation to Parley at Washington.

Uncle Sam took steps yesterday to avert the threatened strike of 10,000 seamen on coal, ore, and grain ships of the great lakes.

The government shipping board sent telegrams to heads of the lake seamen's union and officials of the Lake Carriers' association, requesting them to meet with representatives of the board at a conference tomorrow in Washington.

It was stated in a dispatch from Washington that shipping board and department of labor officials hope the conference will result in an agreement which will settle the controversy, possibly along the lines of the Atlantic agreement.

Union Men Go to Washington. Hitherto the Lake Carriers' association ship owners have refused to extend that agreement to the lakes, and it is this which is the chief bone of contention in the threatened strike.

In behalf of the union Victor A. Olander, its secretary, immediately accepted the conference invitation, and left Chicago for Washington today. With him in Cleveland, George A. Marr, secretary of the ship owners' organization, said he and other representatives of the association would go to Washington today.

Union's Communique. The following notice has been sent to all members of the lake seamen's union: "Demands of the seamen are: 'That the shipowners of the great lakes shall agree to cooperate during the war with the government and the unions through an agreement of substantially the same nature as that now prevailing on the Atlantic, as approved by the department of labor, the department of commerce, and the United States shipping board.'"

"That the shipowners of the great lakes shall cooperate with the government and the unions in assuring a sufficient number of seamen to man all vessels of the nation and its allies during the war, including the new merchant fleet now under construction for service through the submarine zone."

Allege Blacklist. "The abolition of the blacklisting 'discharge book' feature of the Lake Carriers' association."

"Wage scale, from Oct. 1, to close of season, to be on the basis of \$95 per month for able seamen and not less than \$60 per month for deckhands."

"Overtime schedule to be in accord with the 1916 rules of the union."

"Working hours as provided in the seamen's law."

The union is willing to submit to arbitration all demands but the Atlantic agreement question, it was stated by Mr. Olander. Patrick O'Brien, business agent of the seamen's union, and Thomas Conway, secretary of the Marine Firemen's union, will join Mr. Olander in Washington.

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COAL OPERATORS REJECT MINERS' WAGE DEMANDS

Issue Up to Garfield; Price to Be Changed if Loss Is Proved.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—The bituminous coal operators of central competitive districts—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana—today rejected the demands of miners in this territory for an increase of 15 cents a ton on all coal mined, with an increase of \$1.90 in the minimum daily wage of miners.

The operators put squarely up to the government the question of another upward revision in the price of coal if the demands of the miners are to be enforced without a strike.

Later, directors of the newly organized National Coal association were told by Dr. Garfield today that government prices would be rectified for any operator who could prove by actual production cost figures that operation under the fixed prices would mean loss.

With this assurance the operators promised to obtain facts and figures of many kinds relating to coal costs and production for submission to the coal administrator and federal trade commission investigators who will administer the administration in stimulating production.

Will Not Urge Price Boost. Leaders of the miners let it be known that they will not become a party to a joint demand to Fuel Administrator Garfield for an increase in the price to meet the higher wages on which they are insisting.

Further negotiations were committed to a subcommittee composed of two miners and operators from each represented state.

Representing Illinois are C. M. Moller, vice president of the Old Ben Coal company of Chicago, and T. T. Brewster, president of the Mount Olivet and Staunton company of St. Louis. Indiana operators are P. H. Penna and W. G. Freeman.

The miners' representatives from Illinois are Frank Farrington and Harry Holbrook from Indiana, Edward Stewart and William Mitchell.

San Francisco Strike Over. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 26.—The strike of 25,000 ironworkers and other mechanics in the San Francisco bay region was settled at a meeting of the Iron Trades council here today, according to an official statement issued by the council. The strike has tied up work for ten days on one-eighth of the government's shipbuilding contracts.

Strikers Clash with Deputies. Portland, Ore., Sept. 26.—Police and deputy sheriffs clashed with shipyard strikers late today when about 200 men attempted to picket the plant of the Willamette Iron and Steel works, an "open" shop. The strikers were stopped a block from the works by police and were told to disperse. They refused and several arrests were made under a new city ordinance prohibiting picketing.

Machinists Make New Demand. Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Machinists employed by the government at various points today made a new demand for a further increase in wages over 50 cents a day demanded last October. The proposed new increases run up to \$1 a day.

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER
FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.
ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 16, 1857, AT
THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
MARCH 3, 1879.
All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent
to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune
company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for
their safe custody or return.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

Germany's offer with respect to Belgium will be regarded as play on German emotions and a stimulus to German morale, rather than the removal of another obstacle to peace.

Germany's strategem at the present is understood to be directed to the strengthening of German determination to resist. The desire for peace in Germany is removed as an internal complication if the German government can convince the German people that every reasonable offer made by Germany has been rejected by enemies resolved to destroy her.

The reasonableness of German proposals may be an insistent characteristic of them, in the opinion of German people. The German armies successfully hold conquered land and resist attempts to force them out of occupied territory. In spite of this, in spite of victories and without defeat, the German government—in the opinion of Germans—is benevolent enough, in its desire for peace, to offer generously to help in the rehabilitation of Europe and in the insurance of a continuance of a just peace.

The various moves the German government has made to strengthen this opinion among people who have been kept convinced that the war was forced upon them may be having the precise effect they are intended to have.

European morale may be coming to the test which will demand desperate qualities, and a nation convinced, by the rejection of its peace offers, that nothing less than its extermination will satisfy its enemies, may rally with the needed desperation.

It is hardly probable that even German leadership thought the offer with regard to Belgium would satisfy Great Britain and France that the objects of the war had been accomplished by them.

THE IRON HEEL.

Words come from Switzerland that the Freie Zeitung, published at Bern, has been suppressed. It will be recalled that the Freie Zeitung was the organ of continental "friends of the German republic." Germans who were bending their efforts toward a democratization of the fatherland.

Its first editor was Hermann Rossmeyer, formerly political editor of the Berlin Morgenpost, and one of its chief contributors was Hermann Feraud, author of "The Coming Democracy," which is at once an indictment of the Hohenzollern dynasty and an appeal to his countrymen to liberalize the German government. The Freie Zeitung was by no means a seditious organ; on the contrary, it breathed the deepest love for the fatherland. But the fatherland, or, rather, the ruling dynasty, decided it was dangerous, and persuaded the Swiss government to suppress it.

The suppression of this paper throws a great light on the German press comments that filter out of Germany. There could be no better proof that these comments bear no genuine relation to the true sentiments of the German people. If the government refuses to allow the publication of a liberal paper in Switzerland, is it conceivable that it would allow the expression of liberal sentiments in Germany?

The misfortune that has overtaken the Freie Zeitung will doubtless be a source of regret to the American society known as the Friends of the German Republic, because it was through this organ they hoped to disseminate their propaganda in Germany. But it may be that a continued policy of suppression—extending even to neutral countries—will have its own effect in awakening the German people. A German revolution seems improbable, but it is obvious, nevertheless, that Germany could be on the verge of a revolution without the world's knowing anything about it.

PROFITTEERING IN FLAGS.

Abnormal conditions create a necessity for price regulation in certain industries, but price fixing is by no means a panacea. Students of economics believe it advisable to limit it as far as possible. In these circumstances it is clearly wise for producers, manufacturers, and business men generally to do everything possible to keep prices within reasonable limits. If they do not follow this course, the public is likely to demand the widest extension of price regulation.

As a case in point, we have before us a recent report of the federal trade commission on the price of flags. The report declares that since April 1 manufacturers and retailers have doubled and trebled their prices. They have obtained profits, the commission says, ranging anywhere from 75 to 200 percent. If this is correct, it may be taken as the last word in profiteering. Nothing could surpass this as a method of cashing in on patriotism. Now, it is obvious that a patriotic public is bound sooner or later to resist this kind of extortion. If the people become convinced it is characteristic of many other industries, they will clamor for drastic remedies. And the "remedies" may hit legitimate business as well as the profiteers.

CHICAGO MOVIE CENSORSHIP.

Censorship, by its very nature, is likely to be stupid and blundering. A wise censor could not help making mistakes, because he necessarily suffers from human limitations—limitations that manifest themselves in the form of imperfect understanding, imperfect sympathy, and imperfect vision.

A military censorship is justifiable, but it is hard to find justification for Chicago's censorship of films. When the photoplay business was in its adolescence it knew no restraints; it went for excesses of all kinds, and vulgarities and indecencies were common. The creation of censor boards was the result.

But the film business has long since developed restrictions and conventions that are certainly quite adequate for the protection of adult morality. It is difficult to see the necessity for further maintaining a guardian to decide what we are permitted to see and what is verboten.

It might not be advisable to abolish the Chicago film censorship all at once. There is a good argument for a censorship of films for children, and children make up a large part of the audience in

many movie theaters. At the same time there is no reason why the censor board should be allowed to continue to exercise the broad powers that it has wielded in the past.

The proposed amendment now before the city council is designed to restrict or modify these powers. It may not be the best amendment that could be devised, but any legislation tending to curb the film dictatorship with which Chicago is afflicted is certainly a step in the right direction.

AIR POWER.

Rear Admiral Fluke, U. S. N., recently published an article in which he suggests that a book may some day be written on the influence of air power on history, thus paralleling, if not superseding, discussions of the influence of sea power. In this prediction Admiral Fluke does not hold with the skeptics who still seek to minimize the airplane as an aid to warfare.

A current review of the grand tactics of the war cites various strategic moves on the western front to prove the inefficiency of airplanes for scouting purposes. In particular, the writer mentions the German withdrawal to the Hindenburg line, a withdrawal that was accomplished with negligible losses of men and material. "That Hindenburg was able to do this over a front of fifty miles, unsuspected and unmolested, with the air full of allied airplanes, is commendable enough on the limitations of scouting from the air," this critic says.

Other skeptics have held that the airplane is of doubtful military value for raiding purposes because of the comparative infrequency with which a successful bombing attack is made on munition factories and the like. For these reasons we have been abjured not to expect too much from our own aviation program designed to gain supremacy of the air in the western front.

But if the published statements of an increasing number of military experts may be taken as a guide, we may place greater confidence than ever in the efficacy of airplane warfare. There seems to be a growing enthusiasm for developing this weapon to the utmost. And the reason for this enthusiasm seems to lie in the very fact that the airplane is exhibiting possibilities for very great development. The skeptics, in fact, are basing their criticism on the performances of out of date machines.

Mr. Gibbons' dispatch relating how the German machines ascend to a height of five miles or more in point. It sounds almost incredible even now, but it would have been regarded as next to impossible only a few months ago. Grover C. Loening, formerly chief aeronautical engineer of the United States army, who has recently returned from Europe, corroborates Mr. Gibbons with respect to the extraordinary development that has taken place.

"I saw one of the great British cargo carrying airplanes, weighing three tons, and transporting, in addition, two and a half tons of actual load," he says, "start off from an airfield near London on a trip to Rome via Paris and Pau. . . . In its enormous body, containing several cabins, engine room, bomb carrying chamber, etc., was stored a various equipment consisting of a complete spare 300 horse power motor, motorcycles, trucks, coats, tents, and all manner of luggage and military equipment for a crew of six men, spare propellers, spare rudders, spare parts for the motors, ladders for rigging, and the like."

And then Mr. Loening goes on to say: "Let any one go to work and predict that airplanes of 400 or 500 feet span are not structurally possible, proving it by sound mathematics, and behold, a year later he is apt to be invited to fly in one."

Mr. Loening adds that both sides have been "playing at bomb raids up to now," but he thinks one or the other is going to take it seriously with effective results. He believes it is certain that scientific progress will soon provide a means of dropping bombs with considerable accuracy—and it is the great opportunity of the allied nations to get there first.

Our own aviation program is bound to hasten ultimate success. British military critics do not expect the United States can maintain in service more than 5,000 planes during the coming year; nevertheless they believe that addition to the allied aviation corps will be sufficient to place the enemy's aerial service in a position of marked inferiority. It will at least greatly increase the capacity of the allied corps to bombard munition factories, railway lines, arsenals, and naval bases.

And the time may soon follow when it will be appropriate to write that book on the influence of air power on history.

Editorial of the Day

TRETT OF A GOOD NAME.

[From the Washington Post.]

Is there any means by which state legislatures can take action to defend their commonwealths against the libels of pro-Germans and pacifists? A minister of the gospel writes to Representative Boriand of Missouri as follows:

"I wrote twenty farmers in Cass county last week; nineteen of them are opposed to sending soldiers to foreign countries. Reports from the Cass county soldiers have to be forced to embark for France. Quite a number obey with tears. They have even been fighting their officers, with the result of 150 killed."

How can such statements as these gain currency in communities which have completed their quota of enlistment in a volunteer service since the United States made its call for men to go "over there" less than six months ago?

The middle west early completed the enlistment of its quota for the United States navy, and any one who has seen those young Americans from the farms of Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin would need no further evidence to convince him of the libel upon middle western sentiment conveyed in the letter above quoted.

It is well, when such statements are given currency, that the facts are presented from reliable sources to contradict the untruths of the pro-Germans and the pacifists. Contrast this letter with the words of Henry Allen of Wichita, in the neighboring state of Kansas. "Kansas," said Mr. Allen, "has already contributed her full quota of men to the navy. No longer can Kansas be accused of not feeling the war and of not giving response to the calls of the government."

Gov. Phillips of Wisconsin has made it clear that the people of that state resent statements and actions which have given Wisconsin, in the minds of easterners, the name of the "traitor state."

An opportunity will present itself for the voters of Wisconsin to make their position clear. Meanwhile, the people of the east repudiate the idea that Wisconsin is disloyal in any sense or to any degree.

But the problem of ending the slander of the little army of pro-Germans and pacifists is more difficult. They attempted theft of the good name of the state whose protection they enjoy is a serious offense against the people of that state. It is a more serious crime against the state than any theft of public funds, for with the state, as with the individual, the theft of its good name leaves it poor, indeed.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

MARIANA AT THE RED CROSS SHOP.

(Villanelle.)

Oh, when will the mail come in?
Now, mother, do I put it in?
And how does the heel begin?

His last picture looked so thin!
But camera play such tricks—
Oh, when will the mail come in?

These words don't match; it's a sin.
Would you rip out, or try to mix?
And how does the heel begin?

I can't hear a word for din.
That old sewing-machine kicks.
Oh, when will the mail come in?

Can I pick up this stitch with a pin?
My needles are in a fix.
And how does the heel begin?

'Tis dressing's too wrinkled, Min!
You must weight down your gause with
bricks.

Oh, when will the mail come in?
And how does the heel begin?

ANKARA.

BECAUSE Germany torpedoed the ships of a neutral nation, fomented strikes and acts of violence, and by diplomatic double-dealing made it ridiculous in the eyes of the world, the people of Argentina are demanding war; yet the United States stood for that sort of thing for two years or more. Apparently the U. S. American sense of humor does not extend to South America.

Boy, Page Count Laxbury!

[From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.]

For Rent—Furnished room to gentleman looking both ways and well ventilated. Phone H. 4619.

AS the Thompsons' sanatorial craving has been formally announced, the space devoted to inquiring whether Wisconsin deserves La Follette may be more profitably given to considering the case of Illinois.

TO AN EYEGLASS.

Sir: In a trial at Villaco, Ia., the evidence brought out that the defendant wearing a price Albert coat, took a four day trip without night clothes or change of undergarments and linen. Doesn't this paint realistically your picture of the average price Albert wearer?

W. S.

"HARRY WARD of Du Quoin will have charge of the mayor's campaign." Fine! And who will have charge of de quoin?

W. S.

"HOW THE MONEY ROLLS IN!"

Some guests out for golf on a fair summer's day, with luncheon, refreshments, and caddies to pay; But—winning four bits by superior play— Root snail! how the money rolls in! C. T. A.

WE save one word in a contribution from Jas to suggest that canned-music dealers might advertise, "Now is the winter of our discontent."

TE ED CONFESS WITH WISDOM.

[From the Wisconsin State Journal.]

Editor Wade H. Harris has been in Washington and the opinion he found there as to the probable duration of the war, from talks with those with whom he came in contact, about the scene as that expressed by the Senator after interviews with a number of men prominent in public life recently. All seem to agree that the conflict will not continue more than a year longer. Of course, nobody knows about this. It may continue longer or not as long, but these men, who see the situation in Washington, are in a better position, perhaps, to judge of such things. Their views are interesting, at any rate.

"BABY SHOT THROUGH Irrigation Rhythm Comes Out Alive."—The Incomparable Examiner.

The doctor, presumably, pulled him through.

NOW YOU KNOW WHAT IT MEANS.

[From the Pittsburgh Courier.]

A new slang expression, "Can the Kaiser," has recently come into popular use, and is expected to be the watchword of the American troops. "Can" is used in the sense of hermetically sealing the Kaiser to prevent his further activities.

THE Irish convention has assembled at Cork. Casualties thus far have been gratifyingly few.

HEAVEN FORFEIT!

I am a very lowdown kind of guy.

I oftentimes attend the burlesques.

Where in the topmost row I sit on high.

With other morons, half-wits, bums and stew.

There, night by night, in cautious undertones,

As the room clock of circumstance, the head under

Some venal vulgar degenerate bemoans

The nation buckling to the Allied Cause.

And where the library adjoins the Boul

Pro-Syntax hoots print their penciled views

(In syntax that has never known a school)

Across the Illustrated London News.

From barroom to barroom let us wend,

Where half-dressed gin pollutes the air.

To learn where Wilhelm still can find a friend.

(I looked—and smiled. Beloved, it was there.)

If you would net new jewels in your crown,

If for your redins you seek recourse

Among the most malodorous tramps in town—

Print something nice of Wilhelm and the Teut.

Y. Z.

IT will not be necessary to run the serial story, "Why We Are at War," in Argentinean newspapers.

The people of that republic are moderately intelligent.

MAKING THE CIRCUMSTANCE COMPLETE.

Sir: As you recall the circumstance, the head under

Incoherent remark was occasioned by the strange lady

having asked, "Is this pie occupied?"

BARRY HOOK.

SOME drive to reach an Alpine height;

Some drive, in getting money;

While others pine to make the Line.

Gosh darn it! Ain't it funny? R. R. J.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF AN ENC. BRIT.

AGENT WE FOUND IT IN VOL. 6, PAGE 728.

Newton, however, showed that white light could be decomposed by a prism into the spectral colors, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet, the colors appearing in this order and passing gradually into each other without abrupt transmission. White is, therefore, not a single color, but it is merely the color of sunlight and probably owes its apparently homogeneous character to the fact that it is the average color of the light which fills the eye when at rest.

AS we beat it to press the Colonel is "handling the situation without gloves." But with brass knuckles.

Of Interest to Typists.

Sir: I take it that you, being a newspaperman, are an experienced typist, but for the benefit of Line readers who use only one finger may I not [business of waiting for an answer] offer the following practice line: "The present moment affords an opportune time for all reputable persons of the male sex to hasten to the succor of the political organization with which they are affiliated."

S. T. M.

ON THE OTHER HAND—

The missus is knitting her tenth pair of socks;

Brother Jim's buying rubbers cigars by the box;

Who's that at the door? Ah, a bond salesman

knocks—

My Gaud, how the money rolls out!

J. U. H.

Save It For France.

Sir: Now that the shaving-soap matter has been disposed of, I rise to ask what is to be done with the ultimate layer of sugar at the bottom of the coffee cup?

BAER.

Relative to Otto Puls, the barber, would it not be proper to say, if Otto Puls be auto-stop?

A. J. L.

RATHER ridiculously the Ladies' Home Journal

advertises that T. R. is "the only man in the world known by his initials."

ANYBODY can name a dozen, including "A. E." and "G. B. S."

OMITTING, if you please—

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.
Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright 1917, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

WAR AS AID TO DISEASE.
MONG the bye effects of the war will come many improvements in methods of fighting disease. Kan-wood, one of the great sanitarians of England, prophesies that some of the capacity for organization to destroy life developed during this war stimulated by the need for regeneration of the stricken races will be employed in the development of machinery for the prevention of disease when the war has passed.

A minor suggestion that may add something to our comfort, and incidentally to the control of certain diseases is that heat be used to destroy insects. Our methods of destroying bedbugs are far from satisfactory. Our methods of killing flies, mosquitoes, fleas, moths, roaches, lice, and weevils are scarcely more so.

Charles found that bugs, mosquitoes, and fleas are killed by a temperature of 113, roaches by 120 degrees of heat, lice and their eggs destroyed by 131 degrees, and ordinary weevils by 123 degrees.

It is not difficult to get temperatures as high as these in ordinary rooms in either summer or winter. If an ordinary room be tightly closed and a brick grate fire be run for an hour the temperature will go high enough in summer to kill all insects contained therein and even to destroy their eggs. The temperature should be noted by exposing a thermometer in different parts of the room. One must be certain that the temperature needed is attained in the parts of the room where the insects are. The difficulty in raising the temperature to the point required will be greater in cold weather.

There are not high temperatures. Fabrics and furniture are not harmed by them. Nor will they be unbearable for the operator. Firemen work at higher temperatures for hours at a stretch.

To prevent flies from breeding in manure Copeman proposes that the pile be so constructed that fermentation will raise the temperature beyond a point where fly larvae are killed.

Hewitt found that fly larvae could not stand a temperature of more than 104. Hewitt suggested 108 as the temperature beyond which they could not live. Copeman's plan is as follows: A concrete floor is made, the walls are plastered and stamped hard will answer. On this manure is packed in a sloping pile five feet high. The packing is done with shovels. In such a pile Copeman found the temperature 1 inch below the surface to be as high as 104. At a depth of 10 inches it was 100.

TOO MUCH CANDY.
E. E. K. writes: "I eat about three-quarters of a pound of popular priced candy (not chocolate) every week. Is this harmful to a woman of 31 years? If so, what would be a good substitute?"

REPLY.
I think so. A woman of 31, leading an inactive life, has no business eating any candy. In such persons candy eating is responsible for pimples, obesity, and diabetes. A woman of 31 is very liable to eat too much starch and sweets (bread, cereals, and candy).

CONSUMPTION NOT INHERITED.
H. L. R. writes: "Is consumption hereditary?"

REPLY.
Consumption is not hereditary, properly speaking, but runs through families because they catch it from each other or live in the same badly ventilated, insanitary house or have consumed milk from the same source.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY
[Copyright 1917: By the Brewster Co.]

LORD RODNEY, captain of the Scots Greys, and who has been serving since the beginning of the war, is a very rich man. He is a very rich man.

The family of Rodney is a very ancient one, and in the time of Empress Maud Walter de Rodney is shown by contemporary records still in existence to have received a grant of land in Somersetshire, named after him Rodney Stoke, while another ancestor was one of the fellow crusaders of King Richard as Count de Lion, and was killed at the siege of Acre.

Most of the perpetual and hereditary pensions have been commuted, the late Duke of Marlborough having received a lump sum of \$500,000 for his, which was granted to the first duke as a national recognition for his victory of Blenheim, and amounted to \$200,000 a year.

Among those still in existence is that of \$25,000 a year to the Earl of Nelson and to all and every one of the heirs male of the great admiral's brother, to whom the title of Lord Nelson shall descend. The hereditary pension granted by Lord Napier of Magdala, by Lord Hardinge, by Lord Seaton, amounting to \$10,000 a year, ceased with their respective deaths, having been granted for three lives each.

Every American boy who has ever read Charles Kingsley's popular novel entitled "Westward Ho!" will recall the important role in that book of Lundy Island, which, after being in the market for several years, has now been purchased by Augustus Langham Christie of Tapley Park, one of the largest landowners and country magnates in Devonshire and married to Lady Rosemond Walpole, sister of the Earl of Portsmouth, and also of the Hon. Oliver Walpole, owner of the Big Horn ranch, Sheridan county, Wyo., where he lives with his wife, a daughter of S. J. Walker of Kentucky, his two sons being now in the war.

The vendors of Lundy Island are the heirs of the Heaven family, which acquired it in 1588 for a sum of \$45,000, and it has been the property of the Heaven family ever since. It is situated in the Bristol channel, about three miles long, with an average width of about a mile. It was for three centuries the stronghold of the house of Marisco, the most famous of whom was William de Marisco, who waged war against Henry III, being subsequently hanged, drawn, and quartered, which did not prevent, however, Lundy Island from continuing to be a stronghold of pirates and buccanniers, who under the command of one or another of the Mariscos were wont to levy mail on all shipping passing through the Irish channel or up to Bristol.

There is only one landing place—namely: a small cove at the southern extremity of the island, which is of granite and has been the scene of more terrible wrecks than any other point along the English coast. Indeed about ten years ago one of England's newest and most costly battleships came to total grief on the island in a dense fog for what is known as the Shutter reef. The island affords splendid grazing for cattle and sheep, has a lighthouse with a powerful revolving light, and has a tide which rises thirty and even forty feet.

Lord Portsmouth's brother-in-law has been congratulated on his purchase and has now joined the ranks of those owners of islands that dot the coasts of the United Kingdom—lands on which they are the "monarchs of all they survey." Few of these islands, however, possess so many picturesque associations pertaining to history and to romance as Lundy.

GLIMPSES OF THE FUTURE?



[From Punch (Copyright).]

Maid—Mr. Jones, sir—him who killed seventeen Germans in one breath on his own "ands"—as called for the gas account, sir.

Why We Are at War

BY ELIHU ROOT.

(From a speech in Chicago, Sept. 14, 1917.)

THE history, the character, the sacred principles of action, the manifest and undignified purposes of the German autocracy made it clear and certain that if America stayed out of the great war, and Germany would forthwith be required to defend herself and would be unable to defend herself against the same lust for conquest, the same will to dominate the world, which has made Europe a bloody mess.

When Germany did actually apply her principles of action to us, and by the invasion of Belgium she violated the solemn covenant she had made with us to observe the law of neutrality of peaceful states, when she had arrogantly demanded that America surrender its right of passage upon the high seas under penalty of destruction, when she had sunk American ships and sent to their death hundreds of American citizens, peaceful men, women, and children, when the Gulfstream and the Falaba and the Persia and the Arabic and the Sussex and the Lusitania had been torpedoed without warning in contempt of law and of humanity, when the German embassy at Washington had been found to be the headquarters of a vast conspiracy of corruption with our country inclining addition and concealing infernal machines in the cargoes of our ships and blowing up our factories with the workmen laboring in them, and when the government of Germany had been discovered attempting to induce Mexico and Japan to form a league with her to attack us and to bring about a dismemberment of our territory, then the question presented to the American people was not what shall be done regarding each of these specific aggressions taken by itself, but what shall be done by America to defend her commerce, her territory, her citizens, her independence, her liberty, her life as a nation against the continuance of assaults already begun by that mighty and conscienceless power which had swept aside every restraint and every principle of Christian civilization and was seeking to force upon a subjugated world the dark and cruel rule of a barbarous past.

The question was how shall peaceful and unprepared and liberty-loving America save herself from subjection to the military power of Germany. There was but one possible answer. There was but one chance for rescue and that was to act at once while the other democracies lay at liberty against the oppressor, to prepare at once while the armies and the navies of England and France and Italy and Russia and Rumania were holding their own against the German onslaught, to bring down Germany so that she could not attack us.

To this great conflict for human rights and human liberty America has committed herself. There can be no halfheartedness. There must be no wavering. There must be no delay. There must be no compromise. There must be no retreat. There must be no surrender. There must be no compromise. There must be no surrender. There must be no compromise. There must be no surrender.

It is the climax of the supreme struggle between autocracy and democracy. No nation can stand aside and be in the freedom of individual liberty. No nation can stand aside and be in the freedom of individual liberty. No nation can stand aside and be in the freedom of individual liberty.

If it is decided to place troops, camps, as will army cantonments must be added to the available divisions. The fighting divisions are now fifteen hundred men, but the fighting divisions are now fifteen hundred men,

PREPARE FOR SECOND CALL OF MEN FOR ARMY

Wilson Approves Plan to
Examine 7,000,000
More Eligibles.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The examination of more registered men to begin Oct. 1 for the second call for the national army was fore-shadowed today in the announcement by war department officials that revision of the present procedure for selecting soldiers would be made about that date, to be effective during the next draft.

President Wilson has given his tentative approval to a continuation of the examination of 7,000,000 more eligibles. The examination of the first 7,000,000 was completed today following reports from the governors of all states. The governors approved almost unanimously the continuation of the examinations with necessary changes.

Lack of supplies and the fact that the percentage of white men eligible in the first call is not sufficient to make up the remaining contingents scheduled to be called Oct. 1 and subsequent to that date, army officials stated today, will increase the size of the quotas to be called on that date.

Illinois Needs 10,000.
There is little doubt now that a large percentage of men will be shown when the first movement of the national army, 100,000 men, has been mobilized.

Illinois national guard divisions must be brought up to war strength and several special service forces organized out of the reserve, so the number of drafted men remaining at the frontiers hardly will be sufficient to organize the sixteen national guard divisions at a full strength basis.

Reports received by the war department show that the Illinois national guard, in camp at Houston, Tex., is 14,000 men below the strength of a division under the new army organization.

May Add 14,000 More.
If it is decided also to maintain replacement troops at the national guard camps, as will be done at the national army camps, another 14,000 men must be added to the strength of the Illinois divisions at Camp Logan.

Secretary Baker said today that additional figures as to the total number of national army men it would be necessary to transfer to the national guard were not available. A dual process of organization of the guard contingents serves to delay complete reports. Not only are these divisions being mobilized for the next time but in the midst of that mobilization the whole fabric of the infantry army is being reorganized on the new war plan.

The fighting strength of the new divisions is now fixed at 27,500 men. The sixteen national guard divisions on that basis will have a total strength of 437,500 men.

100,000 for Air Service.
The guard probably brought into the national service a total of not more than 100,000 men, possibly less. It will take, therefore, at least 137,500 national army men to fill up the guard divisions. Another 100,000 of the national army will go to the air service and certainly as many more to other special services. That would leave not more than 250,000 men to form the sixteen national army divisions which should have an aggressive war strength of 437,500.

AMERICAN MARRIES A ROYAL DUKE

Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg Becomes Duchess of Oporto as Bride of Brother of the Late King Carlos of Portugal.



THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF OPORTO.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Duke of Oporto, brother of the late King Carlos of Portugal, and Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg, a wealthy American woman, were married at the American Methodist church here today. William E. Van Valkenburg, secretary of the American embassy, and Willis E. Rufner, the American vice consul, acted as witnesses.

The duke and the duchess have already been provided with necessary passports and are going abroad on their honeymoon.

Mrs. Van Valkenburg was divorced from her first husband, Lee Agnew of Chicago, in 1906, and in the same year married William Hays Chapman, 78 years old, who died the following year, leaving her a large estate.

In 1911 she became the wife of Philip Van Valkenburg, but obtained a divorce from him in 1914 on the ground of desertion. Since then she has spent most of her time abroad.

FOUR RAILWAYS ASK EXEMPTION OF OPERATIVES

Service Will Be Crippled
if Men Are Taken,
They Contend.

Blanket exemption for locomotive engineers and firemen was demanded in the interest of continued war efficiency on the part of railroads, by representatives of four systems who conferred with members of appeal board No. 2 yesterday. The board has been holding up claims for exemption from employees of railroads until several hundred are on hand. The board has not decided on a policy for handling the situation as outlined by the roads.

The companies represented were the Michigan Central, Rock Island, Chicago and Alton, and Burlington.

Shortage of Operatives.
The railroads contended that since the war started their business has increased to such an extent there is a shortage of operatives. They asserted that should their men be selected for the army it would be difficult to replace them and the movement of troops and army supplies would suffer.

They declared those roads which had announced they would not claim exemption for their employees would fill any gaps in their ranks with men taken from other lines.

Jacob H. Hopkins, clerk of the board, said the board also is holding up appeals of men in other industrial lines when received in large numbers.

Board No. 2 announced it has disposed of about 30 per cent of its cases. Board No. 3 has about 600 appeals to dispose of.

Farmer Exemptions Increased.
More leniency is being shown men who claim exemption because they are engaged in farming by board No. 2, according to John V. Farwell, chairman. Farmers say a labor shortage would have existed even without the formation of the national army.

"The country must be fed as well as fought for," said Mr. Farwell, "and so we are increasing the number of exemptions granted farmers."

The French government interceded in the case of Russell Raymond Palmer, 322 North Dearborn avenue, Oak Park. Palmer has been retained by the French government to organize a factory for the manufacture of special apparatus for airplanes.

"GERMAN" USED
AS ADJECTIVE,
SAYS CLUBWOMAN

The distinction between a hyphen and an adjective was sharply drawn yesterday by Mrs. Anna L. Schaffner, president of the German-American Woman's club, at its meeting in the Morrison hotel.

"There has been some criticism of this club," said Mrs. Schaffner, "because we retain the 'German' in the name. We have been called 'hyphens.' We are not 'hyphens.' We keep the 'German' as an adjective to describe our descent, what we come from, and we are not going to drop it, but all work together faithfully, with no dissension. We are working under great stress at this time, and there might be discord unless we determine to remain united."

ONLY 20 PER CENT OF DRAFT QUOTA LEAVE ON OCT. 3

Twenty instead of 40 per cent of the Illinois draft quota will go to Camp Grant at Rockford when the easy movement of national army men to the cantonment takes place, according to word received in Chicago today from Springfield. As a result the men leaving Chicago between Oct. 3 and 7 will number only 5,000, with each district sending only half of the contingent originally ordered.

The reason given for the change in plans is that the barracks at Camp Grant will not be ready for the full 40 per cent until later in the month. When the remaining 20 per cent will go has not been announced yet.

Saturday will see the departure of the Seventh Infantry. The four companies of the ambulance corps will leave on Sunday and the men of the First Infantry on Monday. The supply company of the Seventh will leave tonight. The regiment is at war strength, with a few men to spare.

The regular army recruiting station at 528 South State street announces the formation of five new regiments of engineers.

The quartermaster's reserve corps at 135 South Clark street wants 125 chauffeurs. They will be assigned to national army cantonments and probably will go with the national army to France. Other specialized recruits asked for are cooks, teamsters, farriers, blacksmiths, horseholders, wheelwrights, watchmen, skilled laborers, clerks, and storekeepers.

7TH ILLINOIS TO BE HELD INTACT

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Adj. Gen. McCain announced today that the Seventh Illinois regiment will be held intact in its organization wherever it may be sent. This assurance was given to Senator Lewis and Representative McAndrews.

The case of a noncommissioned officer, Saccardi, of the Seventh regiment was brought to the attention of the adjutant general. When the regiment was mustered into the federal service Sgt. Saccardi was turned down for defective eyesight. The draft law came along. Sgt. Saccardi was drafted. He was examined and accepted. He is ordered, so he wrote to Mr. McAndrews, to a southern training camp.

Mr. McAndrews says it is his guess that Saccardi goes back to the Seventh regiment before that organization leaves this country for France.

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AIRPLANE BOARD NOW LEGALIZED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Final legislative action was taken today by the senate on Senator Sheppard's bill giving a legal status to the aeronautic board. The senate agreed to house amendments and the bill went to President Wilson.

Rapid progress already made in getting the American air service into shape to materially aid the allies on the fighting front will be further accelerated at a meeting of airplane manufacturers called for next week in Washington under auspices of the aircraft production board.

Sousa and Great Lakes Band Going to Gotham

A trip to New York is mapped for Lieut. John Philip Sousa and 250 members of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band next week. Present plans call for them to take part in the Rosemary pageant, to be held at Huntington, L. I., Oct. 5, for the benefit of the Red Cross. The following day the band will give concerts at Carnegie hall for the Red Cross.

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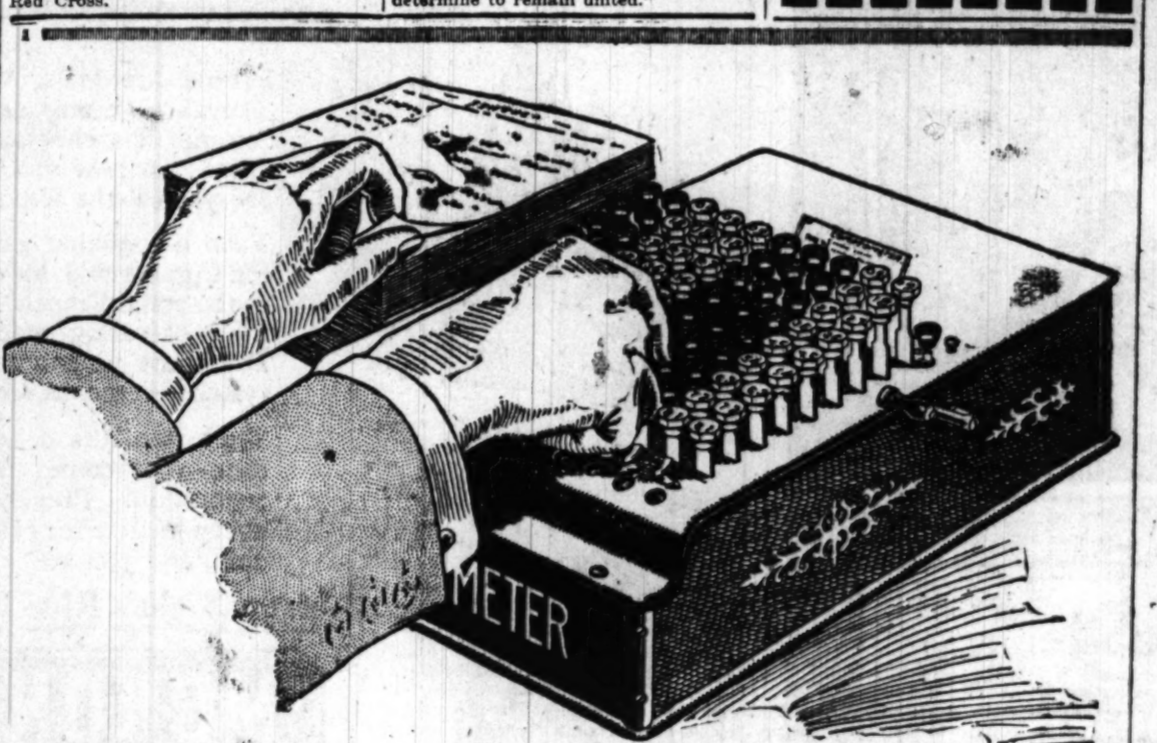


Figure your pay-roll the short way

HAVING it figured piecemeal all over the plant by higher priced employees in operating departments—that's one way—a slow, inaccurate, and expensive way.

The shorter, cheaper, and surer way is to center it all on the Controlled-key Comptometer.

Whatever your form of pay-roll—whether figured by hour, day, weekly, or monthly rates; by-piece work or any of the various Bonus or Premium systems—it's a regular Comptometer job all the way through, the extensions as well as the additions.

A saving of 50% on pay-roll work is not unusual in offices using the short way—the high speed Comptometer way.

Bear in mind, also, that the Comptometer is just as effective on all the figure work of accounting—Proving Postings; Balancing Accounts; Adding Trial Balance; Calculating Costs; Figuring Invoices; Estimates; Inventory—all can be centralized on the Comptometer with a sure saving of labor and expense.

Invite a Comptometer man to demonstrate the effectiveness of this rapid-fire machine on your pay-roll work. Then verify what he says by asking some neighboring Comptometer users about it.

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ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE



Life

Issue dated Sept. 27, out to-day
All news-stands—10 cents

This Is Our War

Our American boys are embarking constantly for the other side in numbers which we shall not realize until long afterwards. Meanwhile, Life is trying to impress upon the American people the great fact that there can be no peace until Germany is beaten. See Mr. Charles Dana Gibson's great war pictures in every issue of America's greatest humorous and patriotic weekly.

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AMERICA IS NOW WORLD'S LEADER IN SHIPBUILDING

Fleet of 1,600 Vessels of
9,000,000 Tons Soon
on the Seas.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The magnitude of the American government's shipbuilding program was revealed today for the first time in a statement by the shipping board showing that nearly 1,200 merchant vessels of about 6,000,000 tonnage will be completed within a little more than a year.

Completion of ships commandeered in shipyards, and of vessels actually ordered to be constructed, will give the country a fleet of 1,600 ships with a total tonnage of more than 9,000,000. In addition to this the board will complete in 1919 vessels already contracted for and under negotiation of about 4,000,000 tons. One billion dollars has just been asked.

U. S. Leads in Building.
Of course to complete the program. The United States now is leading the world in shipbuilding, and it is the present rate of construction were kept up would become the leading shipping nation of the world in a few years. The British, whose present ocean going tonnage is about 15,000,000, are hampered in building by lack of men and materials. In all other countries except Japan, building virtually is at a standstill. America now has a total overseas tonnage of 2,400,000, to which has been added about 700,000 tons of German and Austrian shipping. Japan has 2,000,000 tons, Italy 1,900,000, France 1,800,000, Norway 1,650,000, Holland 1,475,000, Sweden 800,000, Denmark 800,000, Spain 750,000, Russia 550,000, Portugal 200,000, and all of South America 800,000.

TWELVE SHIPS FROM CHICAGO.
Great Lakes steamship companies are being called upon by the government to supply eighty-five vessels for service on the Atlantic ocean as one of the steps to overcome the ravages by the German submarines. Twelve ships plying between Chicago and other ports on the lakes already have been taken, and ten others are being inspected.

Vessels which the government recently has commandeered in Chicago harbor are the North King, North Queen, North Wind, North Wave, North Light, North Shore, Saranac, Tuscara, Seneca, Bethlehem, Minnesota, and Racine. The largest of the vessels on the lakes will be left untouched because their wide beams will not permit of their passage through the Welland canal, which has a width of forty-three feet.

Movement of freight east from Chicago will be stopped by the Great Lakes Transit company on Oct. 2, according to an announcement by officials yesterday. A similar embargo on westward freight at Buffalo, Erie, and Detroit will go into effect on Oct. 5.

KNIT

Women, Barred from Providing Comforts for Sailors, Make Them for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—Navy league women, barred by Secretary Daniels' decision from knitting woolen comforts for sailors, will knit the garments for soldiers, and the army has agreed to accept them. Mrs. James Carroll Fraser, chairman of the comforts committee of the Navy league, today made public the following letter from Secretary Baker of the war department, accepting the offer of the Navy league women to knit for the troops in the trenches:

"My Dear Mrs. Fraser: Your most generous and patriotic offer as chairman of the comforts committee of the Navy league to furnish various woolen articles for use of the men in the field is accepted and I have authorized the quartermaster general to instruct the various depot quartermasters to accept such articles as may be turned into them and give a receipt therefor, forwarding these articles later to one of the ports of embarkation for shipment to France, there to be distributed to the troops."

UNION FAVORABLE.
No one in Chicago will admit it just yet, as the official stamp has not been placed, but it is more than likely the Navy league soon will join the other war relief organizations under the banner of the Red Cross.

Robert M. Thompson and William H. Stayton, officials of the league, are coming from Washington to Chicago in a few days to discuss a plan of closer cooperation. Mrs. Frederick D. Countess, head of the woman's section of the Navy league in Chicago, will give a luncheon next Tuesday at the Blackstone at which Marquis Eaton and a few others of the Red Cross will discuss the situation.

Mrs. Countess admitted negotiations for closer cooperation were under discussion. Dispatches from Washington last night stated the woman's section of the Navy league, of which Mrs. George Dewey is president, had changed its name to the Woman's Naval Service, Inc.

JAPANESE DOING UTMOST TO GIVE ALLIES TONNAGE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Although administration officials have conveyed the impression that an agreement with the Japanese war mission had been reached on cooperation in the assistance of Russia with ships and supplies, a wholly different view of the negotiations was given today by a Japanese diplomat.

He said that only an exchange of views with the administration had been effected and that the negotiations concerning ocean transportation would be continued between the state department and the Japanese ambassador, Mr. Sato. "One-third of Japan's total ocean-going tonnage is now in European waters," he said.

RUSSIA'S EX-WAR CHIEF GETS LIFE AT HARD LABOR

Wife of Soukhomlinoff
Is Acquitted in High
Treason Tribunal.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—Gen. Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war, was sentenced to hard labor for life after conviction of the charge of high treason in the court here today. Mme. Soukhomlinoff was acquitted.

The war minister of the old regime is the first of the autocrats to be judged by a jury of the new democracy. Soukhomlinoff was convicted of disposing of information to the enemy, of relinquishing Russian fortresses to the Germans without a struggle, of maladministration of the great war machine over which he formerly presided, and of generally traitorous conduct.

Victim of Extravagant Wife.
The general is 63 years of age. His wife is under 30. In his defense his counsel drew the picture of an aged lover devoted to an extravagant wife, whose whims nearly drove him insane. Soukhomlinoff was pictured as the victim of circumstances under the old and inefficient army system.

As the chief justice calmly addressed the jurors, instructing them in the law, the courtroom was like a scene in a picture drama, in decided contrast to the setting of American trials. Gen. Soukhomlinoff, in drab uniform, bald and bearded, sat with head in hand, elbow on the dock, peering intently at the jurors. Beside him was his wife, a pale, careworn woman. Her black dress and hat with veil thrown back lent unexpected gravity to her face, so vivacious when surrounded by gayer colors.

Beside the dock, standing stiffly at attention save for furtive glances occasionally at the prisoners, stood two passive Russian private soldiers in brown blouses, their rifles with fixed bayonets resting on the floor.

Judges in Bright Uniforms.

Four judges, in uniforms of blue and gold, sat at a bench in the center of the raised dais, three of them listening intently to the words of the fourth, Chief Justice Tagantseff, and nodding gravely. Counsel for the prosecution and for the defense, all in evening dress except that they wore black neckties, were seated at a table in front of the prisoners, fumbling with huge portfolios and making many notes.

The jurors were seated in three rows, most of them with elbows on the railing in an attitude of deep concentration. The men chosen to determine the fate of Gen. Soukhomlinoff all wore civilian clothes, forming a contrast with the uniforms of others in the courtroom.

MOTOR THIEVERY MUST BE STOPPED, SAY THE RISK MEN

Threaten Cutting Off
Auto Insurance in
Chicago.

Either the wholesale automobile thiefery in Chicago must be stopped or the insuring of motor cars against theft will cease.

This is the ultimatum which will be discussed by automobile insurance men when they gather for their annual meeting in this city next month. Charles D. Bennett of Detroit came to Chicago yesterday to discuss the automobile theft epidemic with Chicago insurance men.

Only one other city—Detroit—surpasses Chicago in the number of automobile thefts, say automobile insurance men. They confess they see no solution of the theft problem in Chicago unless there is a general determination upon the part of the police, the courts, the car owners, and the general public to co-operate against the thieves.

Calls Situation a Disgrace.
John Gallagher, president of the Automobile Protective and Information Bureau, and an insurance man, said: "The general public has small idea of the extent of this class of crime. I don't believe that the officers of the law and our courts have a realization of its prevalence. We read a small paragraph in the newspapers stating that 102 automobiles are stolen in eight days. It apparently excites little attention."

"Suppose that five banks were robbed of \$1,000 each day. Would such a condition excite the public? It certainly would, but we pay little apparent attention when the daily automobile thefts reach figures nearly twice as great."

Brains in the Game.
"And you ask is it an organized business? It is the best organized branch of crime there is in this country today. It all amounts to this: If the thieves can't be stopped the insurance men will have to go out of the business. Rates are higher now in Chicago than in any other city."

"On a car valued from \$500 to \$1,000 Cook county owners have to pay 2 1/2 per cent per \$100 for insurance against theft. In other cities they pay 2 per cent. On the smaller cars Cook county owners have to pay 4 per cent for insurance against theft."

Parole Abuses Blamed.
State's Attorney Hoynes, Chief of Police Schnetler and the insurance men agree that there would be far fewer thefts if parole law abuses were stopped.

It is declared by automobile dealers that the Illinois law which permits any man to obtain a license plate from the secretary of state, gives the thieves an important accessory in their business. Any person, whether he owns a car or not can obtain a plate. The thief gets numerous extra number plates and their first act after taking a car is to substitute a new number plate for the one found on the car.

Many of the Chicago thieves are presumably using a series of number plates

SMOKES

"Tribune's" Tobacco Fund for American Soldiers in France Passes \$5,000 Mark.

FRIENDS of the United States soldiers in France yesterday sent The Tribune's tobacco fund past the \$5,000 mark. The largest contribution—\$375—came from the Glen View club, having been collected during the recent golf tournament. It was sent by Harrison B. Riley, president of the club, who wrote: "It is our hope the money will be used for smoking tobacco and not cigars."

Sophie Tucker forwarded \$38 from St. Louis, explaining it represented one-third of collections made by her last Saturday night at the College Inn in the Hotel Sherman, Chicago. Yesterday's contributions follow:

F. W. P.	2.00
D. A. C.	1.00
M. N. C. Mitchell	.50
Sophie Tucker	375.00
S. H. Nolley	1.00
Lawrence H. Powell	1.00
W. L. Hudson	1.00
Glen View club	375.00
Sidney Glaser	.25
Wall Wisher	1.00
Central council, No. 8, Vesta circle	4.00
Iroquois Iron company	10.00

Total.....\$ 454.75

Previously acknowledged.....\$5,626.25

Grand total.....\$6,081.00
Seven cartons of cigars were sent in by M. G. Field, nephew of the late Marshall Field. A box of cigars was received from P. Jay Fallon, 30 North Dearborn street.

which were stolen last spring from the office of the state automobile department, say insurance men.

A system of keeping track of license numbers issued by the state, the police authorities believe, would be of great assistance in tracing stolen cars. According to the police reports of yesterday, eleven cars were stolen in Chicago during the preceding twenty-four hours. Their value approximated \$10,000.

To Patriotic Americans We Recommend the Educator Shoe

"POINTED shoes are a national menace," say the officers who have been passing upon recruits. They have found that pointed shoes inevitably cause flat feet, corns, bunions, bent bones.

As a patriotic American give up this deforming, crippling footwear. Get into the Educator shoe—made to "let the feet grow as they should."

RICE & HUTCHINS

EDUCATOR SHOE

Remember, it is not an Educator shoe unless stamped EDUCATOR on the sole. There can be no guarantee stronger than this trademark, for it absolutely guarantees the whole shoe—every part—the shape—the material—the workmanship.

Made for MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN by Rice & Hutchins, Inc. Boston

Women's Children's Second Floor

THE FAIR

State, Adams and Dearborn Streets

Cuticura Healed Pimples on Chin

Came All Over Face. Disfigured Very Much. Scales Formed and Would Itch. Used 2 Cakes Cuticura Soap and 2 Boxes Cuticura.

"I first noticed a few small pimples on my chin, and I did not pay much attention to them. The pimples gradually came all over my face, and not only disfigured my face, but annoyed me very much. They festered and, when they were squeezed, scales formed, and they would itch."

"I saw a Cuticura advertisement and sent for a sample. I bought some and by the time I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment my face was healed. (Signed) G. M. Hayden, R. F. D. 1, Danville, Ind., March 12, 1917.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment. For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

Clean your face, furniture, automobiles, woodwork, with

TOBEY

Polish

—made from the old secret shoe formula of The Tobey Furniture Company. At your dealer's, 25c, 50c, \$1.

Subscribe for The Tribune

Join the Crowd Now at French Lick Springs

People are going much earlier this year. They are getting a new thrill, too. The cool summer has enhanced the beauty of the verdure. Go now and enjoy it while the leaves are yet on the trees.

Take a spanking gallop over the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains. Play Golf over the splendid French Lick course—experience the exhilarating effects of the mineral baths. Drink the waters and renovate your entire system—it means renewed energy.

Then, too, the delicious meals—and sound sleep that comes from healthful play and relaxation. French Lick Springs affords every facility for rest and play and recuperation, and you are

Just a Night's Ride from Chicago on the

MONON ROUTE

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE, KY.

Two daily trains from Chicago—8:30 a. m. with through observation-parlor car—9:00 p. m., electrically lighted, drawing room, compartment-observation-sleeping cars from Dearborn Station.

Send for beautifully illustrated booklet that describes French Lick Springs, The Home of Pluto, in story and picture. You will enjoy reading it.

Address French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick Springs, Ind.
or—E. P. Cockrell, G. P. A. Monon Route,
1466 Transportation Bldg., Chicago
Ticket Office, 104 So. Clark St., Phone Harrison 3309

A New Conception in Automobile Efficiency—Performance—Satisfaction

The standards you accepted yesterday become obsolete today. This is the history of progress. The past builds for the future and the new, in real development, comes from the assembly of the separate units of the past.

You have accepted the gasoline motor for the automobile—it has given unrestricted range of operation. You have accepted the electrical units to start and light your car for these added to convenience.

You have accepted the electrical control of speed range in the electric gear shift for this has brought you simplicity and freedom from confusion.

And these separate units of progress of yesterday are combined in Woods Dual Power Motor Cars to give you a gasoline car, electrically controlled, the assembly of proved units of separate purpose into one unit of indisputable service value.

You have the power and mileage range of the gasoline car under electric control—without gear shift—you have the instant availability of the electric motor without necessity for interruption in service for charging batteries.

The electric unit that starts the gasoline engine will itself propel the car over a wide touring range at a speed as high as it is desirable to travel in traffic—and this same unit lights your car—controls the magnetic brake and governs the speed range—while keeping the storage battery charged at all times.

This application of the combined forces of electricity and gasoline into one motive unit is the greatest single development you will see in motor car design.

We will be glad to give you a demonstration at your convenience.

VEEDER-SIMONSON COMPANY, Distributors

25th St., just East of Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Woods
DUAL POWER
Motor Cars



Edwards Motor Car Company, Milwaukee, Wis. H. A. Gabel, Rockford, Ill.
C. E. Bridges, Evanston, Ill. Aurora Motor Company, Aurora, Ill.
H. F. Butterfield & Son, Ottawa, Ill. B. C. Nelson & Company, Champaign, Ill.



MAIL THIS COUPON

MEANS BEGINS CONTEMPT FIGHT TO GAIN PAPERS

New York Attorneys Are Called to Produce Evidence.

Albany, N. C. Sept. 26.—Assistant District Attorney Deering of New York will appear tomorrow before Superior Judge Webb at Gastonia in contempt proceedings instituted today by counsel for Gaston R. Means as a result of Mr. Deering's failure to deliver to the court, at Gastonia, documents seized in Means' New York apartment. After failure to secure the documents by court writ yesterday, counsel for Means consented to have their client bound over to the contempt court on a charge of having committed Mrs. Means A. King of Chicago.

Attorney General Manning and State Solicitor General Clement, it was announced, will appear before Judge Webb to show cause why they should not deliver to the court the documents which Mr. Deering announced were in his possession.

By a decree signed by Federal Judge Webb in Albany today Gaston R. Means, wife, Julia A. Means, and his brother-in-law, Mrs. Means, are directed to deliver to the Central Bank and Trust company at Asheville all property in their possession belonging to the estate of Mrs. King. The trust company previously had been made receiver for Mrs. King's estate in North Carolina.

Witness to Flood Suicide.
The mother of Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, Mrs. King's mother, Mrs. Means and her brother-in-law were directed by Judge Webb last week to appear today to show cause why they should not be bound over to the contempt court on a charge of having committed Mrs. Means A. King of Chicago.

Means was one development today of the contempt fight. It was learned to-day that the defense of Gaston Means as planned now will be based on the charge that Mrs. King committed suicide. Unless the defense is successful, Means from conviction is charged the theory that the dead woman accidentally shot herself will be entirely discarded.

His Brother Turned.
It is the present intention of counsel for the defense to bring out evidence that Mrs. King was on the night of the shooting in a heavy state of mind and was well down over bed at the time and against the neck.

Witness will be introduced to show that when the body was prepared for burial, the body was being prepared for burial.

Baseman Contest for Auto.
A lively interest is being aroused at St. Basil's Roman Catholic church over a contest for an automobile to be given as a prize Saturday evening. The prize giving is one of the features at a bazaar held for the new parish building just completed. The Rev. T. F. Kasa is pastor of the church, which was organized a year ago.

"THE REAL THING"

Veterans of British Army to Tell of Western Front Fighting at Orchestra Hall Friday Night.



PHOTO BY H. B. BERRY

Capt. R. Hugh Knivett, intelligence officer and scout of the Fifteenth Australian Infantry, and Lee Nichols, late of the Honorable artillery company of London, will give a lecture on the war, entitled "The Real Thing," at Orchestra hall tomorrow evening.

Capt. Knivett has seen nearly three years' service at the front, being in charge of a scout brigade whose duty was to spend most of their time at night in "No Man's Land" or in the German trenches getting information, cutting barbed wire, and making raids. At Baupenne he was wounded seriously by shrapnel.

Mr. Nichols is an author and playwright. He lost his right arm in one of the battles at Tynes.

The proceeds of the lecture will go toward the support of the soldiers' clubs in London.

preparation for embalming and that this hair had been singed by powder from the discharged pistol. Such evidence would be of importance because it would indicate that the pistol was held close to the back of the head when the shot was fired.

Attorney T. D. Munnese and Williams, also one of Means' attorneys, met in the office of Justice Pitts today and argument began over how high the moon was when Mrs. King was shot. Soon verbal exchanges were succeeded by up-purporting and other pleas blows. Justice Pitts laid aside his pipe after witnessing the rough and tumble exhibition for a few minutes and separated the combatants.

Baseman Contest for Auto.
A lively interest is being aroused at St. Basil's Roman Catholic church over a contest for an automobile to be given as a prize Saturday evening. The prize giving is one of the features at a bazaar held for the new parish building just completed. The Rev. T. F. Kasa is pastor of the church, which was organized a year ago.

RIOT OF ADS TO SCATTER STORY OF LIBERTY LOAN

You Can Trade Old for New and Add to Your Interest.

Every postmaster, railroad agent, express agent, telegraph office manager, and school teacher in the country is to be provided with the government's text book on the second Liberty Loan as the first step in educating the people to subscribe.

According to the directors of the loan the Liberty bonds will go on sale next week with the advantage of the greatest advertising campaign ever given any commodity on so short a notice. One feature of the campaign will be a letter from Washington to every farmer in the United States, urging him to use as much of the proceeds of his harvest as possible in the 4 per cent Liberty bonds. A special letter will be sent to a selected list of 1,000,000 wealthy farmers, from whom greater things will be expected.

\$5,000,000 of Posters.
Even an advance agent of the world's greatest circus will be eclipsed by the poster campaign of Uncle Sam, according to reports. There will be 5,000,000 posters shown, and the Chicago district will have 700,000 of these. Window cards will be distributed throughout the country. There will be 10,000,000 mailing stickers for use on letters, and 500,000 automobile stickers to be pasted on windshields.

Every employer in the country will get a letter from Washington urging him to assist his employees in paying for bonds on the installment plan. The government is distributing 10,000,000 buttons so that every purchaser of a bond may let his neighbor know, and so help the cause.

Can Exchange First Bonds.
Those who bought bonds in the first loan may exchange them for bonds of the second loan, thereby increasing their interest from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent. The interim certificates may be returned to the bankers from whom the bonds were purchased or the federal reserve bank will make the exchange.

Distribution of the new 4 per cent bonds will be made today when all the Chicago banks will be given allotments. The first step in the process took place yesterday when a long line of bank messengers exchanged the interim certificates of Liberty bond purchasers for the definitive bonds.

24 BANKS GIVE \$5,000 TO ARMY LIBRARY FUND

J. Ogden Armour Heads Individuals with \$2,000.

Only a few slacks have been reported in the campaign for \$100,000 for a war library, and although no totals were turned in yesterday by the teams captain, enough checks were sent to Louis T. Truett, treasurer, to indicate the campaign is going strong.

Twenty-four banks in the top district contributed \$5,000. Following are their subscriptions:

\$1,000.
Continental and Commercial National.
First National.
\$500.
Illinois Trust and Savings.
\$500.
Marshall Loan and Trust Co. First Trust and Savings.
\$500.
Owen Exchange National.
\$500.
Union Trust company, Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings, State Bank of Chicago.

\$100.
Northern Trust company.
\$100.
Shoemaker Building Association, Fort Dearborn National, National Bank of the Republic, National City, Greenbaum Bros. Bank and Trust Co., Chicago Avenue Bank and Trust Co.

\$50.
Standard Trust and Savings bank, Foreman Bros. Banking company.
\$25.
People's Trust and Savings, Bank of Montreal, Union Bank of Chicago, National Produce Bank of Nova Scotia.

Some Other Givers.
Following are the other contributions recorded yesterday:

\$2,000.
J. Ogden Armour.
\$500.
William Wright Jr., Richard J. Collins, Joseph T. Ryerson & Sons, F. H. Lawson, R. H. Marshall.
\$250.
Mandel Brothers.

\$100.
Outsby Packing company, Cassidy, Butler, Lamb & Foster, Richmond Dean, Star Shirt Manufacturing company, Meyerhoff, Ross & Co.
\$50.
D. B. Fisk & Co., Robert H. Gold, Hotel Sherman company, Babson Bros., Williams.

\$25.
Joseph H. Debra, The Columbia Mailing company, F. P. Davis, Bord, Lunham & Co., Avery Conner, Lucius Teter, Edward P. Baller, Joseph, Scott, Lomach & Richards, Empire Central Trust company, J. R. Becker, Brennan Packing company, Albright-Dover.

company, Phoenix-Hermite company, the S. Obermayer company.

\$15.
Arcady Farms Milling company.
\$10.
Charles Hoffmann, W. D. Webb, N. O. Quinlan, J. R. Gorman, V. E. Nichols, G. G. Burnham, T. Marshall, C. H. Dickerson, William T. Gilbert, Dr. James Herbert Marshall, R. A. Schreiber.

\$5.
F. W. Harvey Jr., Edward Ross, A. Schaefer, Lester Curtis, Mrs. M. M. Jewett, Dolan Bros. Co., H. G. Frosner, Frank G. Cutler, A. B. Dewey, L. W. Zimmerman, Woodford Distilling company, U. J. Hermann, Conrad Steamship company, Hase & Howard, Albert J. Lester, M. Kruse, Gustaf Omeron, J. P. McGurk, J. B. Perry, Hammer Cattle company, R. A. Kelly.

There will be a meeting of the team captain this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock in the directors' room of the Union Trust company.

Council Plans to Stop Street Car and 'L' Noise

Steps toward abolishing noisy street cars and elevated cars wheels and brake shoes will be taken by the city council committee on health.

Al. Mahoe, chairman of the committee, said yesterday that as soon as he had a report of the conditions found by public service investigators he would bring the matter before the committee. The investigators are expected to make their first reports today.

Printing and Engraving Man Wanted

A large advertising organization has a position open in its Chicago office for a printing and engraving expert.

The man wanted MUST have

1. Experience in buying all kinds of printing plates, including those for fine color work.
2. Ability to lay out all kinds of advertising type composition.
3. Experience in buying printing and lithography.

He will be valued higher if he has in addition

1. Agency experience in above work.
2. Acquaintance with Chicago printers and engravers.

We want a man who has made himself a specialist in this work, who does not know it all now, but intends to.

To such a man we offer a position of responsibility, interest and opportunity.

Apply in writing, giving FULL information as to experience and personal history.

Address D N 217, Tribune.

NOT \$450 BUT \$385 Player-Piano Offer

We are fortunate and so is the purchaser, by our having enough high grade material on hand to complete 100 of these Player Pianos. If we purchased the material to-day at the advanced prices, we, nor any other manufacturer, could not sell this instrument for less than \$450, and this is the price this instrument will advance to, when this present stock is sold.

Examine carefully, in any Chicago store, player pianos selling at \$450 and even above, then compare them with this instrument at our special offer and draw your own conclusions.

ALL FOR \$385



With Bench, Music Roll Cabinet and 36 Music Rolls

This new 88-note standard instrument, manufactured and backed by a million dollar corporation, assures you of absolute satisfaction and protection. It can be had in either oak or mahogany, or, if desired, in special finishes. It contains a five-point motor, ball metal plate, spruce sounding board, the latest transposing device for singing, copper wound bass strings, ivory keys and ebony sharps, hinges finished in brass, loud and soft pedal expression device, in fact, is a model player-piano.

Terms:
\$1.75 \$2.00
\$2.50
Per Week

Two Used 88-Note Players with Bench and \$225 26 Music Rolls for

5 Upright Pianos, late styles in oak and mahogany cases, taken in exchange, when new were \$350. They are fully guaranteed and delivered in perfect condition. Your choice for \$110

The Terms on These Pianos Are \$1.00 Per Week. Beginning Oct. 25

In Business Since 1885 Your Protection.

Story & Clark
PIANO COMPANY

315-317 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

Out-of-Town Buyers Write

Announcement

Beginning October 1, 1917, the following prices will be in effect:

Bowman Perfectly Pasteurized Milk, per quart..... 13c
Bowman Perfectly Pasteurized Milk, per pint..... 7c
Bowman Perfectly Pasteurized Rich Cream, 1/2 pint. 15c
Bowman Perfectly Pasteurized Triple Cream, 1/2 pint. 18c
Bowman Pure Culture Buttermilk, per quart..... 9c

During the summer the farmers were paid an average of \$2.12 per 100 pounds for their milk. For the month of October we will have to pay \$3.42 per 100 pounds, or approximately 3 cents a quart more than heretofore. It should, therefore, be noted that the advances in prices to you are just sufficient to cover the advance in cost of the milk to us—nothing being added for the ever-increasing costs of pasteurizing, bottling, selling and delivering.

We take this opportunity to thank our customers for their loyalty to us and wish to give every assurance that just as soon as it is possible to do so, the selling prices of our commodities will be reduced.

Bowman Dairy Company

Subscribe for The Tribune. Advertise in The Tribune.

You Who Handle Other Men's Money BEWARE!

You cashiers and paymasters who write weekly checks for the firms that employ you

—Don't wait until some rogue takes a \$5.00 check and raises it to \$5000.00.

—And don't be fooled by the security you wrongly think is vested in so-called check protectors.

We can raise any check you "protect" in the ordinary ways, so you can never tell it has been raised.

There is but one absolute method—the

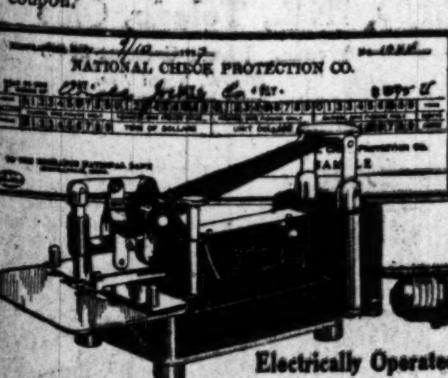
National System of Check Protection

—a system comprising special non-raisible National checks, together with a wonderful, electrically-operated check-writing machine that works with lightning speed.

Merely \$10 installs this system in your office—but before you even obligate yourself for that, get a free trial demonstration.

Do it now. Don't wait until the door is stolen before you lock the old barn door.

Telephone Franklin 5721—or mail the coupon.



FEDERAL MERCANTILE COMPANY
319-221 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Without obligating me, please have the National System of Check Protection demonstrated. I prefer that you call.

NAME _____

FIRM _____

ADDRESS _____

On Tap!

Hot Water Instantly for Every Need in Every Home

GAS heats water at lower cost than coal and we can prove it—ten gallons for a cent. And there's no fire to tend (or to go out) when you need hot water in a hurry; no handling of coal and ashes.

You are sure to adopt gas for water heating eventually. Here's a special reason for doing it now.

Automatic Gas Water Heaters (Ruud or Humphrey) At "Before-the War" Prices

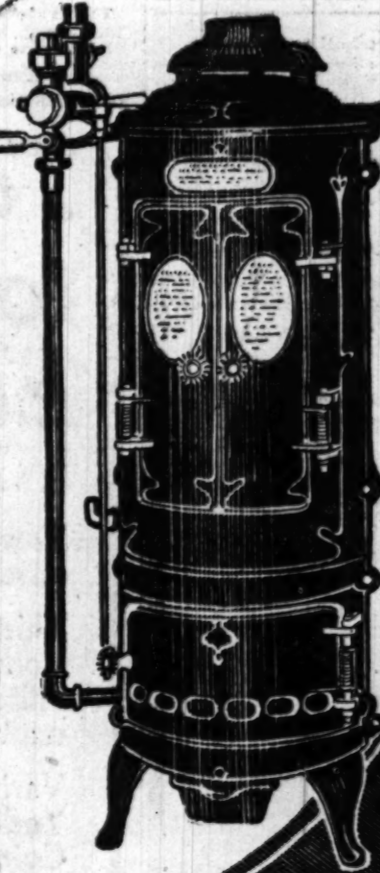
WE have just received a limited number of these heaters on a contract made before factory prices advanced. (Two advances have come since; everything of copper or iron has been climbing). We are selling them at the old prices. When these are gone, our prices will have to go up and it may be years before they drop back to the present notch.

There's a size of heater for every home and every purpose, all standardized to our specifications and laboratory tests. *We guarantee them!*

Small monthly payments with your gas bill cover the cost. If you are not satisfied we take out the heater and return your money any time within sixty days.

Remember, the supply at present prices is limited. Act promptly. Call, write or telephone to the Water Heater Section today.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.
Peoples Gas Building
Telephone Wabash 4000



MERRY BATTLE OF SCALPERS SELL TICKETS

IF
your tires
were filled
with Essen-
kay instead
of air and
inner tubes,
you could
forget punc-
tures and
blowouts.
Essenkay tire
filler doubles
mileage and
rides like air.

10 days' free trial
will be granted on
a set for your car.
THE ESSENKAY
PRODUCTS CO.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES
Grand Avenue at Orleans St.
SERVICE STATIONS
637 Orleans Street
Telephone 412-1234
See Essenkay at the National
Exposition for Ford Automobiles

Kibbin
3a-Ba
PLINED COATS
like a coat
"Kibbin" is
only one
many
and lengths.

WOODLAND BARN
World Series
Special
Chicago Sunday, Oct. 7, 8, 9, 10
New York Central Railroad
Chicago, Ill.
DO IT NOW!

Six Sedan
\$1585
Coupe \$1385

DO IT NOW!
Write for The Tribune

**SPENDS \$30,000
ON ARMY BALL**

**HERZOG IS REINSTATED
to Play in World Series**

SENT YOU FROM FRANCE

Sold Everywhere

Drink Today

THE GUMPS—MIN'S FRIEND MADE A HIT WITH ANDY.



Sox Players in Quandary Over Poor Work of Faber

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—White Sox players tonight are wondering just how Red Faber will act in the world's series. If he acts as he did in Boston last Friday they feel they would draw the big end of the purse, but if he acts as he did today there is some doubt over that. Red went against the Washington club, and here is what happened:

Washington won the game, 5 to 4. Washington made ten driving base hits and seven Washington players drew bases on balls, one of the seven, however, being passed purposely.

Last Friday, when the Sox clinched the American league pennant, Faber held the hard hitting Red Sox to five hits and walked a nary a man.

Faber Must Improve. There is no doubt that Manager Rowland is figuring on Faber's going through in the world's series at least in one game, but the Cascade boy will have to be in a lot better form than he was today if the boys back in Dubuque county, Ia., hope to celebrate in his honor.

Just as in many of his games this year, Faber's trouble was wildness. He had the speed and he had a curve and he had a splitter, but he also had trouble in getting the ball over the plate. Only last Friday he could stick it over with all the stuff on it. Today he had to ease up a bit and the weak hitting Senators clouted it.

It is likely that Faber will be sent back to the slab again in New York, either on Saturday or Monday, for a final test before the big show starts a week from Saturday. More work is likely to aid him in gaining control and he needs nothing else.

Bank on Cloutie. No fears over the ability of Eddie Cloutie are felt in the Sox camp. There is hope that Cloutie will be in shape to show "em, and there is a feeling that one of the other pitchers, either Danforth or Williams, will be the surprise of the series. But right now the leaders are banking on Faber as well as Cloutie to stand firm and steady, and, consequently, there is a feeling of distrust among the athletes tonight after the showing Faber made today.

Aside from the unsatisfactory showing of Faber, the sensation of the game was a slight injury to Ray Schalk. In the first inning he got a foul tip just above the knee that dropped him to earth as if shot, and as he writhed in pain the entire bunch on the Chicago bench and most of those on the Washington bench ran to the plate breathless, for they all felt the same way that it would be a terrible disaster to the White Sox to have Ray Schalk laid out at this time.

Schalk Retires. Ray recovered, however, in a couple of minutes and hobbled off the field, the manager not wishing to take any further chances on his star being put out of service. It is just possible that Schalk's absence had something to do with the showing made by Faber, as Schalk always has caught the big spitball hurler and generally has been able to steady him in times of distress.

Although the game was lost the Sox players had another day of splendid batting drill, for they looked at the curves of Mr. Dumont until the sixth inning, when they drove him from the slab, and then they looked at the speedy shots of the great Walter Johnson for the remainder of the game.

Earn Run Off Dumont. In the first round, after two were out, they earned a run off Dumont on E. Collins' single and steal and Felch's single. In the fourth they earned another when Felch singled, to accompany the run on the boys' over on the other side.

INDIANS WIN GAME FROM RED SOX, 2-0, FINISHING SERIES

Boston, Mass., Sept. 26.—Cleveland closed its 1917 series here by defeating Boston 2 to 0. Coughlin's pitching and three double plays aided the victors. Chapman stole second twice during the game, but on two other occasions was caught off the same base. Score:

Cleveland AB R H B B SO
Smith, H. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Chapman, A. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cleveland P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Boston AB R H B B SO
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cleveland P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Boston P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

DETROIT, 26; NEW YORK, 1. New York, Sept. 26.—Detroit defeated New York in the second game of the series, 2 to 1. Boland pitched for Detroit and scored his third victory over the Yankees. Detroit's lineup: Boland, pitcher; Smith, first base; Coughlin, second base; Wheeler, third base; Wanda, fourth base; Barnes, fifth base; Chapman, sixth base; Smith, seventh base; Coughlin, eighth base; Wheeler, ninth base.

ST. LOUIS, 26; ST. LOUIS, 0. St. Louis, Sept. 26.—St. Louis defeated St. Louis in the second game of the series, 2 to 0. Coughlin's pitching and three double plays aided the victors. Chapman stole second twice during the game, but on two other occasions was caught off the same base. Score:

St. Louis AB R H B B SO
Smith, H. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Chapman, A. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
St. Louis P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
St. Louis P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

LOUISVILLE, 26; MISSOURI, 0. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26.—Missouri defeated Louisville in the second game of the series, 2 to 0. Coughlin's pitching and three double plays aided the victors. Chapman stole second twice during the game, but on two other occasions was caught off the same base. Score:

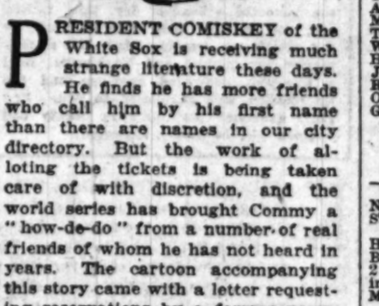
Missouri AB R H B B SO
Smith, H. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Chapman, A. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Missouri P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Missouri P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

ARMY CALLS KENOCHA PITCHER. Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Bill Bailey, star pitcher of the Kenosha team, has been called for the national army. Bailey is a member of the national army and will leave with the Kenosha contingent early in October.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE. Oakland, 26; Salt Lake, 5. San Francisco, 26; Los Angeles, 1. Portland, 26; Vernon, 0.

HE GOT 'EM

Cartoon Request for World's Series Seats Among the Odds-its in Comiskey's Mail.



PRESIDENT COMISKEY of the White Sox is receiving much strange literature these days. He finds he has more friends who call him by his first name than there are names in his city directory. But the work of allocating the tickets is being taken care of with discretion, and the world series has brought Comiskey a "how-de-do" from a number of friends of whom he has not heard in years. The cartoon accompanying this story came from a letter requesting reservations by a former newspaper cartoonist in Chicago.

TORONTO BLANKS HOOSIERS, 4 TO 0

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Larry Lejeune's Toronto International league pennant winners defeated the Indianapolis American association champions, in the second game of the series, 4 to 0. Gould held remarkable ball for the Canadians, holding the visitors to one hit, a two bagger by Kirk Dawson was on the firing line for the Hoosiers and was hit hard, every man on the local team getting at least one safety. Score:

Toronto AB R H B B SO
Smith, H. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Chapman, A. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Toronto P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Toronto P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

MOBILE WINS TWO MATCHES in Louisville Net Play. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoof at the Audubon Country club here 6-2, 6-1. Fred Alexander defeated Harold Throckmorton, 8-6, 6-3. Miss Bjurstedt and Throckmorton defeated Miss Vanderhoof and Alexander, 6-4, 6-7.

TURNDOVS FOR PLAYER SMITH. Cincinnati, O., Sept. 26.—Smith's appeal to the national commission for a review of the decision of the national board of minor leagues, which held the Richmond 1917 season in full as manager for 1917, has been turned down by the commission.

CARDS TAKE BATTLE OF TWELVE INNINGS FROM GIANTS, 2-1

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 26.—A single by Smyth in the twelfth inning scored Brock with the run that gave St. Louis a 2 to 1 victory over New York in the final game of the series here. New York got its run in the fourth on a force out, a single, a wild throw, and a sacrifice fly. St. Louis tied the score in the eighth on a single, a double steal, a force, and a sacrifice fly. Score:

St. Louis AB R H B B SO
Smyth, J. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Brock, C. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
St. Louis P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
St. Louis P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

PHILADELPHIA, 26; PHILADELPHIA, 0. Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.—Bryce held Pittsburgh to four scattered hits, while Philadelphia hit Carson and Evans hard and won, 2 to 0. The victory clinched second place for Philadelphia. Score:

Philadelphia AB R H B B SO
Smyth, J. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Brock, C. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Philadelphia P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Philadelphia P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

BRAVES BEAT REDS TWICE. Cincinnati, O., Sept. 26.—Boston took both games of a double header from Cincinnati, 1 to 0 and 3 to 0. Score:

Boston AB R H B B SO
Smyth, J. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Brock, C. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Boston P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Boston P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

ARGUS VS. GARRETT SUNDAY. Phil Price, manager of the Argus club indoor nine, will have his team strong lineup Sunday morning, when the team hooks up with the Garretts A. C. in the Independence Outdoor-Indoor league.

SECOND GAME. Cincinnati, O., Sept. 26.—Cincinnati took both games of a double header from Cincinnati, 1 to 0 and 3 to 0. Score:

Cincinnati AB R H B B SO
Smyth, J. 4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Brock, C. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Coughlin, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wheeler, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Wanda, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Barnes, J. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cincinnati P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
Cincinnati P. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

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St. Louis 37 23 .617
Cincinnati 36 24 .600
Pittsburgh 35 25 .583
Chicago 34 26 .567
Philadelphia 33 27 .550
Boston 32 28 .533
Brooklyn 31 29 .517

Notes. Next game Saturday. The Cubs have finished their season's schedule, except two games to be played with Boston on Saturday and Sunday.

Wheat stole a drive from Kilduff by a pretty running catch in the third, taking the ball with one hand. Flack was on first with two out at the time. Max forgot the count and tore back to first after the catch, just as if he thought he might be doubled up.

FOOTBALL NOTES. The Wisard Arrows want games with fast feather eleven weighing seventy to seventy-five pounds at gridiron, corner, boundary and outside. Call Albert Schmitt, Lakes View 4578, between 6 and 8:30 p. m.

GIANTS MOVE UP ONE GAME to Close Schedule Oct. 3. New York, Sept. 26.—The New York Giants will close the National league season on Wednesday, Oct. 3, instead of on the following day. Double header will be played against Philadelphia on Oct. 2 and Oct. 3 to work off the games scheduled for Oct. 4. New York also will play two games at Cincinnati Sunday, cancelling Friday's game. Boston will play double headers in Brooklyn Oct. 3 and Oct. 4, instead of as previously scheduled.

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CUBLET PITCHER BLANKS ROBINS IN FINAL, 1 TO 0

Harry Weaver Allows 4 Scattered Hits, Showing Real Class.

BY I. E. SANBORN. Harry Weaver, Cublet pitcher, shut Brooklyn out with four scattered singles yesterday and permitted the Mitchell youngsters to annex the final game of the series by a score of 1 to 0. Weaver was pitted against Marquard and Coughlin on the slab and the other eight Robins who faced him at the plate were bent on stinging the ball if they could. That was the only way they could avert a drop to seventh place after losing Boston credited with victory in the first game at Cincinnati.

Weaver Shows Class. In spite of their best endeavors the visitors could not get a safe hit off Weaver for four innings. In that time only one of them reached first base. He got there by drawing a base on balls. Meanwhile the Cublets were doing next to nothing to Marquard's veteran slants. They could not get a run even when Merkle tore off a triple with one out in the second inning.

Weaver put himself in the hole in the fifth by a wild throw to second after fielding a bunt by Hickman following Wheat's single. That put two Robins on with nobody out. Coughlin followed with a sacrifice, but Weaver disposed of the next two on flies which were too short to affect the score.

In no other round was Weaver in trouble, although they made two hits off him in the sixth. A pop fly and a grounder ended that episode.

Cublets Win in Sixth. The Cublets scored the winning run in the sixth. Weaver led with an infield single. Deal struck out trying to sacrifice. Merkle and Legie delivered singles which drove Barber home, anyway. Marquard retired in favor of a hitless pitcher in the seventh and Coughlin served the ball in the eighth without letting a man to second, although Deal opened on Jack with a single.

GIANTS MOVE UP ONE GAME to Close Schedule Oct. 3. New York, Sept. 26.—The New York Giants will close the National league season on Wednesday, Oct. 3, instead of on the following day. Double header will be played against Philadelphia on Oct. 2 and Oct. 3 to work off the games scheduled for Oct. 4. New York also will play two games at Cincinnati Sunday, cancelling Friday's game. Boston will play double headers in Brooklyn Oct. 3 and Oct. 4, instead of as previously scheduled.

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ALDERMEN MOVE TO UNITE 'L' AND SURFACE LINES

Traction Committee Orders Ordinance Providing for Subway.

The city council committee on local transportation yesterday adopted resolutions directing the drafting of an ordinance containing an agreement between the city and the surface and elevated traction companies for a general rearrangement of conditions. Consolidation of the surface and elevated lines and an initial subway system are to be part of the plan. The ordinance is to be submitted to the council Monday.

Mayor Thompson is to send a message to the council Monday urging action be taken toward approving the building of a subway system by the special assessment method. The committee's action will forestall the mayor's intentions.

Public Ownership a Question. It is hinted that for the resolutions to get unanimous approval of the council provision must be made to take the municipal ownership question in consideration. Many aldermen favor a public ownership policy, although no plan providing for this has been offered.

"What we ought to do," said Ald. Captain, chairman of the committee, "is to work out a plan, have the council approve it, and then submit it to the people for a vote next spring. We then can go before the legislature and get what enabling legislation we need."

"Is it the intention to have an ordinance drawn up embodying the recommendations of the traction and subway commission?" Ald. Watson asked Mr. Captain.

"I believe," he replied, "that the fundamental principles contained in the report will have to be in any ordinance."

Special Session Likely.

"Those who opposed the legislative action we sought last spring," said Ald. Lipps, "said the reason it was not granted was because we had no plan."

"There is a chance that a special session of the legislature may be called next year," said Ald. Captain.

Ald. Richter objected to a part of the resolution which stated the council had approved the legislation the city sought last spring. This was taken as an indication there will be a fight for municipal ownership. The committee refused to strike out the section.

SAYS CONVICTED FIREBUGS ARE AGAIN ACTIVE

State's Attorney Hoyne yesterday announced that he had information that convicted members of the so-called arson trust were again active in the insurance adjusting business.

He made public a letter which he wrote to Daniel J. Schuyler, the attorney who represented the fire insurance companies during the investigation and prosecution of the "trust." In the letter which is caustic in tone, he says of the insurance managers who have permitted convicted "firebugs" to adjust losses for them:

"The pusillanimous conduct of these insurance managers is as surprising as it is contemptible and will only result in financial loss to the companies."

"If the state's attorney's office is unable to stamp out arson in Cook county the public should know it, and I propose that it shall know that the blame lies not with the public officials but with the companies themselves."

Patriotic Sons Elected. These officers were elected yesterday by the Patriotic Order Sons of America in session at the Auditorium hotel: President, W. J. Heaps, Baltimore; vice president, Samuel Roberts, Conshohocken, Pa.; treasurer, D. B. Weatherford, Reading, Pa.; secretary, Charles H. Stiles of Philadelphia.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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A superb array of charming models in charmeuse, satin, or georgette, exquisitely fashioned, and enriched thru artistic application of silk or bead embroidery.

Fourth floor

The Hoover administration, of the Council of National Defense, asks us to announce a talk by Dr. Agnew Johnson on "wheatless, meatless and wasteless days," Palace Theatre, 12 o'clock, today, noon. Admission free. No collections.

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Misses' section, fourth floor

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Fifth floor.



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15

CHICAGO DIVIDED IN GRAFT ZONES, HOYNE CHARGES

Healey Trial to Show Politicians as Vice Lords, Is Promise.

Revelations that the entire city of Chicago has been parceled out in graft zones to political gangsters are promised by the state's attorney's office in the forthcoming trial of Charles C. Healey, formerly chief of police.

According to Mr. Healey's assistants, certain politicians and police officials conspired vice lords, gambling house owners, saloon owners, cab drivers, and even peddlers to pay tribute.

Revelations concerning the workings of the "system" in fifteen police districts is alleged to show that:

The real police overlords of the city were politicians.

Commanding officers of police precincts looked to the political head of the district, rather than to superior officers, for orders relating to vice, gambling, and saloon operations.

Police officers who tried to encroach on graft preserved on their own account were either "broke" or transferred.

Police officers who sought favors had to have a political endorsement before receiving them.

Detailed Evidence Obtained.

Frank Johnson Jr., first assistant state's attorney, and E. Buehler, assistant state's attorney, have been busy for days questioning politicians and others who will appear as state's witnesses at the Healey trial.

They say the trial evidence will have the most important features of the most perfect graft collecting machinery ever seen in Chicago.

"We have obtained a minute description of the operations in some fifteen police districts," Mr. Buehler said yesterday. "Some of the information has come from captains and lieutenants, and part of it from sergeants and patrolmen."

"As far as we know, no high police officials issued written orders to permit violations, but these violations were permitted only with the consent of the police 'higher-ups,' transmitted through the so-called political police chiefs of the districts."

Petition on Behalf of Dr. Priest.

"It was often a case of police commissioners figuring things out for themselves. If they permitted the wrong man to have special privileges they were called down from the top. If they called down from the top, they were called down from the top."

Friends of Oscar Dr. Priest, formerly state's attorney, are busy preparing a monster petition to the state's attorney to dismiss the case. E. J. Rabe, who is to handle the case for the state, said the petition would be ignored.

Friends A. Becker, known as the "in-vincible" chief of the north side, yesterday gave bond on the second indictment against him. Louis A. Berger, charged he paid money to Becker to get his saloon license restored.

MASCAGNI'S "ISABEAU" FIRST-NIGHT OPERA: CAMPANINI'S LIST

An opera with an American history, although not yet known in this country by performance, Mascagni's "Isabeau" is Campanini's selection for the opening of the Chicago opera season, November 12. As "Yabbel" this piece, then in the making, was advertised seven years ago from coast-to-coast as a conveyance for the talents of Beale Abbot, who went to Jean de Reszke's Paris atelier from the American variety-stage, where she and a sister had played the banjo. George C. Tyler, as head of the Liebler Company, and the Shuberts paid staggering sums to Mascagni as advance royalties on the work. He was to conduct it, after a riotous reception by a committee headed by the Colonel, himself.

But Mascagni neither came nor delivered the opera; instead, he explained to the world that he was a wronged man, and went to Italian law about it. Miss Abbot went into a revival of "Robin Hood," and soon thereafter into what seems to be her retirement. Mr. Tyler salvaged the costly impediments prepared for the opera in a play with Viola Allen, "The Lady of Coventry." The "book" of the Mascagni piece is a version of the Godiva-Peeping Tom legend.

Other new works listed by Campanini are "Le Sauteriot," as yet in manuscript, by Sylvio Lazzari; "Le Chemineau," by Xavier Leroux—a piece based on Richpin's play of like title, known in the United States through Otis Skinner's performances of a version called "The Harvester"; Mascagni's "Rapho," in which Mary Garden has sung in New York City, and with a basis in Daudet's novel; Camille Erlanger's "Aphrodite," promised last season with Garden, and to be used for the exhibition of Marthe Chénal in a part in which Paris likes her; Hadley's "Aurora," and Arthur Nevin's "A Daughter of the Forest"; the home-made operas to be sung in English.

German opera is not within the plan: the explanation is that last season's venture with Wagner did not pay out. And Egon Polak is not coming back to Chicago. He is a Mosart as well as a Wagner specialist; but there is no Mosart in the bulletined repertoire. It is believed to be in Austria; and it is not likely that he could make connections, even if needed in the opera-house.

Although Wagner is out, Sunday remains a day in the Campanini calendar: popular matter from the list will be sung afterwards at 3 o'clock; and there will be five minutes of vocal. John McCormack will have one to himself; the four others will be divided among Melba and Maurice Dambois (he was the cellist with Ysaye last May), Kreisler and Raima, Elman and Gersonov, Vix, and Galli-Curci and Lasker.

"Lucia," "Aurora," and "The Mask and the Riddle" will be in one opera, also. "La Bohème," with Galli-Curci as Mimì.

Bulletined by Campanini for revival are these operas which have been out of the repertoire for a season or longer: "Pellaea and Melissande," "Don Quixote," "Ciofante," "Mona Vanna," "Fedora," "The Jewels of the Madonna," "The Secret of Suzanna," "L'Africaine," "La Gioconda," and "Samson and Delilah." Also, six works from the standard catalogue not heard in Chicago in many years—Meyerbeer's "Dinorah," Bellini's "I Puritani," Delibes' "Lakmé," Verdi's "Ernani," and "The Mask and the Riddle," and "The Cobbler and the Fairy" ("Crispino e la Comare").

"Falstaff," so well done last season, is again mentioned; and "Francesca da Rimini," and the death-novel of the last gala, "The Old Eagle," are again in the list.

The new singers of importance are, mostly, those named from time-to-time last season in THE TRIBUNE, with Chénal, Maude Fay, Anna Pittu, Genevieve Vix, Miss Swartz, Charles Fontaine, Stracchini, and a new baritone, Carrel van Hout, as the most interesting in prospect. Melba is to make some appearance. Marcoux and Huberdeau return after a long time.

A new name in the soprano column is Margaret Romains; she is Hazel Dawn's sister, and is identifiable to Chicago as a singer in two light pieces, "The Midnight Girl" and "Her Soldier-Boy." The principal dancer is Anna Pelloni.

Of course, the matter of most importance, as to the singers, is the Muratore, Galli-Curci, and Raima will be there; each is unique in a milieu.

F. D.

H. C. OF L. STEALS PENNY LUNCHES FROM POOR KIDS

School Principals Find the Price Must Be Doubled.

To so insignificant a position has shrunk the value of one American cent that the penny lunch is on the verge of death. It will either be the two penny lunch in the future, or there won't be any lunch.

Upon the parents of nearly 6,000 poor children of Chicago will come the burden of this new attack of the high cost of living. Principals in twenty-six schools where the penny lunches are served have tried, since the opening of school, to maintain the lunch at the old price. Every day saw the deficit getting larger, until, during the last few days, the principals have declared they will discontinue the lunch unless the price goes up.

Bread Too Costly.

The board of education pays all the expenses of the lunch except the actual cost of the food. Under the law, the pennies of the children must cover that expense.

All that the schools can give for 1 cent this year is a peanut butter sandwich of crackers. The two slices of bread, formerly sold with all lunches, cannot be given now for 1 cent, even devoid of butter, jam, or peanut butter.

The board formerly bought a fourteen ounce loaf of stale bread—bread returned the second day by the retailers—for 3 cents. A new regulation prohibits such sales for human consumption. The cost of bread this year is 11 to 12 cents for a twenty-six ounce loaf.

Skimmed Milk Higher.

The price of skimmed milk, formerly 10 cents a gallon, has gone up. It may be impossible now to get any, according to Dr. Frank G. Bruner, who is investigating allegations of waste in the school lunches.

Last year 1 cent would buy a cup of cocoa and two slices of bread, with peanut butter or jam; or a bowl of soup with the bread. The cost of the first lunch is now 3 cents and the other 2 cents.

Penny lunches are served only in districts where there are many poor people. It is the noon lunch of the children who can't go home, or the breakfast of those who have gone to school without eating. Last year there were 1,200,000 penny lunches served.

PREACH ON WAR
IN SYNAGOGUES
ON YOM KIPPUR

Jewish soldiers and sailors were remembered yesterday in the Yom Kippur services held throughout the day in the various Jewish synagogues. The fast began Tuesday evening and concluded last evening.

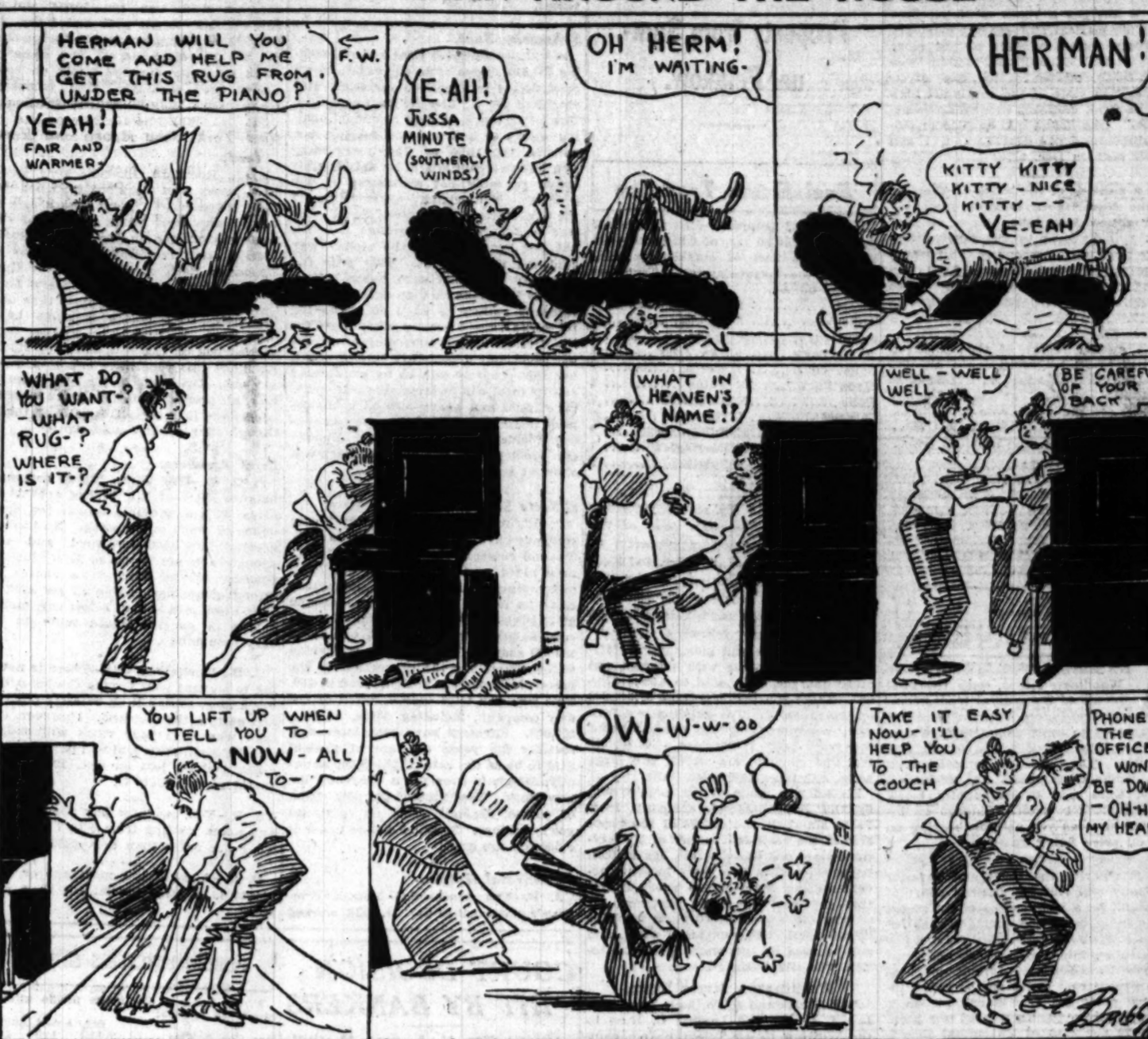
Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, rabbi of Sinai congregation, Forty-sixth street and Grand boulevard, and Dr. Tobias Schanfarber, rabbi of Kehillath Anshe Mayriv, Indiana avenue and Thirty-third street, both spoke on the need of the nation's recognition of God as a condition of peace.

"Every nation thinks it is the chosen people and that God favors it, hence there are as many gods as there are nations," said Dr. Hirsch. "Ultimately there will come the recognition of one God and with it international law, justice, and reconciliation."

At the early young people's service in Jewish temple, Forty-fifth street and Vincennes avenue, Arthur Rubovitz, a private on furlough, read from scriptures. In his sermon Dr. Joseph Stolz hoped the Jews, by reason of their widespread distribution, might help in securing a reconciliation among the nations and a just peace.

The entire day was spent in services in every temple and synagogue.

A HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE



POLICE AGREE WITH PATIENT'S SELF-DIAGNOSIS

Deak Sergeant James Regan of Desplaines street station hung up the receiver and called out:

"Send the wagon to 3608 West Madison street. It's a murder."

The patrol called up the street on two wheels. The police found no crowd congregated. They entered the house. No signs of rumpus, no blunt instruments; nothing. They returned and looked again at Sgt. Regan. Sgt. Regan was just hanging up the receiver.

"Send the wagon to 1508 West Madison street," said he. "There is two murders."

The wagon crept up the street. No crowd; nothing. The policemen returned and looked again at Sgt. Regan, who was just hanging up the receiver.

"Burglary," he said. "Send the wagon to—"

He paused and scratched his head. Then he took up the receiver. "Central," said he, "trace that last call. Saloon, you say? At 1517 West Madison street? Thanks. Boys grab the bird in the telephone booth at 1527 Madison."

This time the wagon called on one wheel. The policemen, mud clear through, seized J. J. McLaughlin, of 4311 Palmer street, just emerging from the booth.

"O," said he gayly, "I'm just a nut."

HOLDUP VICTIM
IDENTIFIES TWO
AS HIS ROBBERS

Philip Leslie, 5640 Peoria street, and Charles Kaller, 6054 South Marshfield avenue, who were arrested Tuesday in a stolen automobile, were identified last night by J. A. Weinberg, 6162 Bishop street, a grocer, as the men who robbed him of \$18, a gold watch, a gold locket and a wedding ring at Sixty-second and Laflin streets.

BEG YOUR PARDON!

TUESDAY'S account of the Hoyne-Williams controversy said that in investigating allegations of wilson-tampering in the Bucker case, assistants of the state's attorney called and questioned Gustave Nagel, described as the keeper of a barroom at State and Oak streets.

Nagel's bar is at State and Maple streets. The bar at State and Oak is owned by John Luchessa, who is in no wise associated with the charges against Becker.

Tuesday's issue described a new service flag flown on Monday from the building of the Central Electric Company, and said it was the first.

Ardena D. Uhlhorn writes to say that since Sept. 1 a service-flag has been flown from the home in Downer's Grove of Arno G. Uhlhorn, ambulance with the University of Chicago, now convalescing at Allentown, Pa., adding: "This particular flag was sent from Anderson, Ind., by Miss Florence Johnson, who says Anderson claims the idea of the service-flag originated in that city."

The account in Tuesday's issue of the arrest of Joe Reynolds, in the Congress Hotel, on a charge that he held up and robbed Adolph Beck, 602 Oakwood boulevard, said that the prisoner gave his residence as 56 West Ohio street.

Mrs. May Jones, who resides there, informs THE TRIBUNE that Reynolds does not and never has.

Yesterday's dispatch from Camp Grant described a "dummy" gun, and said it was in use by Battery A.

The "dummy" belongs to Battery F, and is the device of Lieut. James H. Dulin.

Clyne Back from Trip
East on I. W. W. Matters

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne returned yesterday from New York and Washington where he had been in conference with federal authorities in reference to the I. W. W. situation. In the event of indictments being returned in the various cities throughout the country," he said, "the cases are likely to be tried in Chicago under the supervision of the local department of justice."

LEATHER PLANT HEADS AND UNION BAR ALL STRIKES

At a meeting in the Congress hotel yesterday heads of the leather workers' union, officials of forty-five of the largest leather manufacturing plants in the country, and government representatives formulated an agreement which provides for the creation of a board to settle all disputes which may arise between the union workers and the manufacturers during the war, to the exclusion of strikes.

This board will be composed of one representative of the union, one representative of the manufacturers, and two government men to be named by Secretary of War Baker.

Decisions of the board will be binding upon both sides in connection with any dispute which may arise," said W. E. Bryan, president of the International Brotherhood of Leather Workers, last night. "Thus there can be no strike in the leather industry during the war. Beginning next month all union leather workers except those making shoes and gloves will be included in our organization."

BOY FOUND DEAD
FROM BULLET A
SUICIDE, BELIEF

John Bartole, who found Stanley Lhotak, 13 years old, dead Tuesday from a revolver shot in his home, 1331 South May street, with all doors locked, confessed last night to the police he found his (Bartole's) own revolver near the boy's body.

Lieut. Larkin said he may charge Bartole, who is a boarder in the Lhotak home, with perjury. Bartole in the afternoon testified before a coroner's jury he had not found a revolver. Because of this the police believed the boy had been murdered.

The kitchen door was locked from the inside, and therefore it looks like suicide to me," Lieut. Larkin said. "If the boy had killed himself accidentally, the door probably would not have been locked."

Bartole said the revolver was in his suitcase in the house. He added he had only one cartridge and a number of blank cartridges in the suitcase.

NO QUITTER!

That is Why Rally Board Celebrates Capt. James Lawrence's Birthday Next Monday. When New Liberty Loan Campaign Opens.

AMONG the death-cries of history that have passed into the colloquy of Americans is that of Capt. James Lawrence, who, as he fell, called out to his fighting sailors: "Don't give up the ship!"

The Chicago War Rally Board, which is keeping an eye on all dates of significance in the patriotic annals of the United States, thinks that, as the one hundred and sixth anniversary of Lawrence's birth falls on Oct. 1, the day when the birth of the second Liberty Loan is to begin, Americans ought to celebrate the occasion.

So, the board has asked Capt. Evers to fly from the Grant Park Camp pole, to fly from the Commodore, and from the gunboats in the harbor, a string of code-flags spelling "Don't give up the ship!"

The principals of the public schools, the owners of private yachts, and numerous others in a position to help have been asked to make like observance of the day.

Pauline Frederick Is
Now Mrs. Willard Mack

News reached Chicago last night of the marriage on Monday Washington, D. C., of Pauline Frederick and Willard Mack. She, who played the principal feminine part in the long Chicago run of "The Fourth Estate," gave up the stage some time ago for the movies, in which she is prominent. Mack—stage name is Charles McLaughlin—is an actor for both the stage and the movies, and a playwright, also; at least three of his plays have been shown in Chicago, and one, "Kick In," was a success.

This is her second and his third marriage. She became, in the days of "The Fourth Estate," the wife of Frank M. Andrews, an architect, whom she soon time since divorced. Mack's first wife was Maude Leone, an actress; his second, Marjorie Rambeau, another; the latter, known widely all to Chicago playgoers, is become a star in the east.

13 CENT MILK RATE ANNOUNCED BY ONE COMPANY

All Big Distributors Are Expected to Adopt Increase.

Announcement was made by the Bowman Dairy company last night that milk is to be sold at 13 cents a quart during October. This figure, it is expected, will be accepted by the other dealers, whose custom it is to adopt the price set by one of the larger concerns.

In the announcement attention is called to the fact that the average price during the summer has been \$2.15 for 100 pounds of milk, and that during October it will be \$2.42, an increase of 2 cents a quart. The change has been made by the farmers, and the retail price has been advanced the same amount. A reduction is promised as soon as conditions warrant it. Cream is to be 15 cents for half a pint, triple cream, 18 cents, and buttermilk, 5 cents a quart.

Offers Plant to City.

Health Commissioner Robertson said a plant where 500 gallons of milk could be handled daily had been offered to the city, without charge, by a dealer. Ten wagons are operated from the plant.

"This dealer believes that little milk will be sold at 13 cents a quart," said Dr. Robertson. "He has agreed to operate his plant for us without profit. He said the dealers would not profit as much, even if milk were 14 cents a quart, as they would if they could sell it at 10 cents, because so much less milk would be bought."

Dr. Robertson plans to have a philanthropic organization carry on the work in case Corporation Counsel Eitelson renders an opinion that the city cannot legally make sales of milk to the poor and sick.

Dairymen's Special.

The Illinois Central dairymen's special, carrying 400 farmers from southern Illinois, will arrive this morning. A trip is being made to Wisconsin and Illinois plants in the interest of better dairymen.

A price of \$11.50 a barrel for four was decided upon in New York by the committee in charge of distribution. The price was fixed at \$13.35 for 220 pounds in sacks of export grade. The price on first clears is from \$10.00 to \$10.50. These figures are about the present market price, according to millers. The price of wheat as fixed by the federal board is used as the basis for the cost of flour.

CONVICTED MAN ROAMS STREETS, SAYS HIS VICTIM

James Erickson, 4448 Calumet avenue, was held up and robbed at Thirty-fourth street before he quit last December by a man with a revolver.

The same night Michael Burke was arrested and identified by Erickson as the robber. On Jan. 22 a jury in Judge Kersten's court returned a verdict of guilty against Burke. Last night Erickson called at THE TRIBUNE office.

"I want to know why it is that a man found guilty of highway robbery is permitted to roam the streets instead of being sent to the penitentiary," he said. "I have seen Burke at large half a dozen times since the verdict of guilty was returned."

"I reported this several times to Ernest Langtry, formerly assistant state's attorney's office, but could get no information whatever relative to why Burke was still free, even though it was Langtry who had prosecuted him."

"Shortly after Burke was tried I was being sent to the penitentiary," he said. "I have seen Burke at large half a dozen times since the verdict of guilty was returned."

"I replied I was."

"Well, you'd better watch yourself from now on," he said. "You'll never get a chance to identify another guy, believe me."

Mr. Langtry was reached by telephone. "Erickson doesn't know what he's talking about if he says I refused him information," he said. "After Burke was found guilty, Judge Kersten granted him a new trial. I told Erickson to have the case reinstated."

Judge Kersten could not be reached last night.

Magazines for Soldiers
Campaign Is Launched

A campaign for magazines for soldiers has been launched by the Chicago branch of the College Periodical League, a national organization.

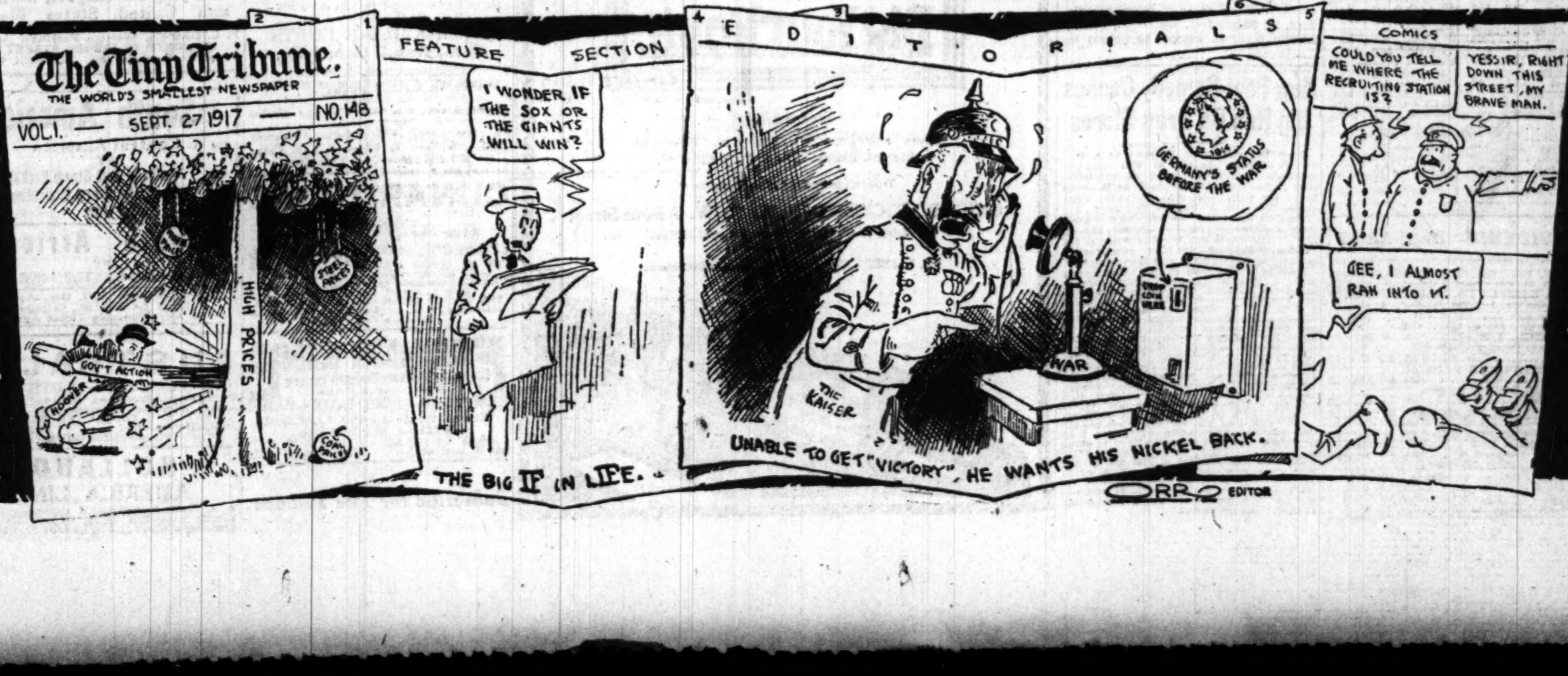
Students are asked to send publications not over ten days old. Subscriptions are especially desired. From Chicago will come the only supply of reading matter for the Rockford camp and the Great Lakes naval training station.

Magazines in the work here are Mrs. Katherine E. Miller, Mrs. Harry A. Winder, Mrs. Marian Ward Cooley, and Miss Mildred B. Deming. Contributions should be addressed to the Collegiate Periodical League, Chicago public library.

Bride-to-Be Fares Forth
to Capture U. S. Gunboat

Miss Emma Sundmacher of Chicago is to sail to capture a gunboat. The vessel is the U. S. L. Gun, which has experienced the sensation before when Admiral Dewey took it in Manila harbor. This time the capture will confer honor on the bride.

Miss Sundmacher, who enlisted last August in the navy, was ordered aboard the gunboat for service. Miss Dewey married in Chicago. The bride will sail for Detroit. Yesterday the bride-to-be started for Detroit in response to a telegram from Staub.



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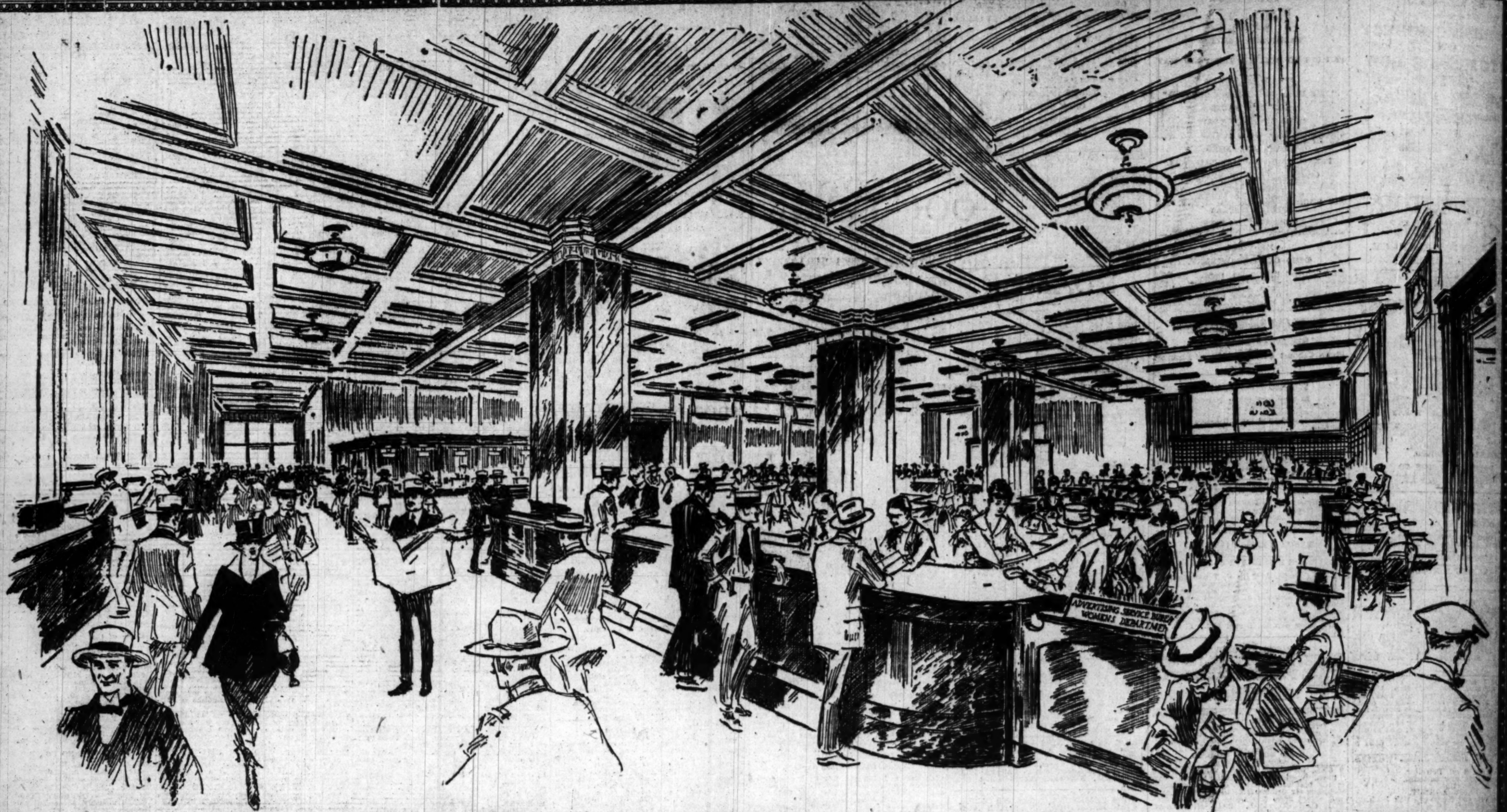
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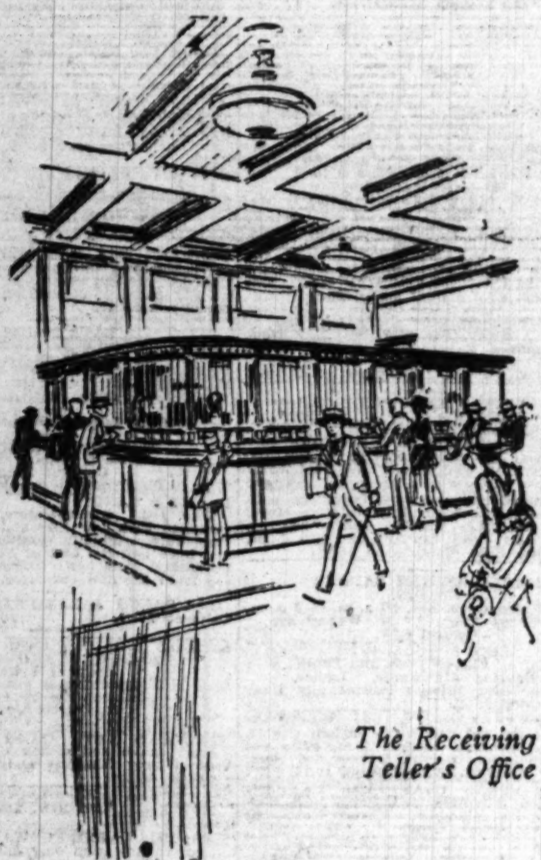
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